WEATHER FORECAST:

For Georgia—Generally fair tonight, probable showers in southeast portion; colder; warmer in western part Thursday. For South Carolina—Generally fair tonight; colder. For Alabama—Generally fair, except local showers near the coast; warmer Thursday.

CLIMAX OF **CUBA'S WAR**

VOL. I.NO. 33.

Hot Fighting Now in Progress **Between Scattered Troops** and the Main Armies Are Getting Closer Together.

DANGER FOR AMERICANS

Secretary Olney Assures General Lee That He Will Be Backed Up in the Ruiz Case, and He Withdraws Resignation.

TERROR SPRÉADING IN HAVANA

Our Warships Are Badly Needed There-Public Feeling Is Hot Against Americans, and They Are Openly Incited To Revolt.

GIBSON'S HOT RESOLUTIONS

They Recite the Outrages Committed Against Americans on the Island and Demand the Release of All Those Who Are Imprisoned Whether Native or Naturalized.

New York, February 24 .- A dispatch to

At a late hour tonight (Tuesday) it was stated that Consul General Lee has receive ed from the state department the answe the Spanish government has given to an official request made through Minister Tay lor at Madrid that an inquest be held in the case of the death of Dr. Ruiz, and also that inquiry be made in the cases of all American citizens imprisoned in Cuba to satisfy the American government.

A well informed person here says that General Lee sent his resignation to Washington, but withdrew it upon pressure from Secretary Olney. This is authentic. The assurance was given him that his attitude in the case of Dr. Ruiz would be sustained by the administration.

After he received a dispatch from Wash ington Monday General Lee denied that he and resigned. The marquis of Ahumada s made every effort to satisfy the deands of General Lee and also to preven any hostile demonstration against him.

The governor of the fortress of La Ca bana was summoned yesterday to the palda. It is impossible to learn exactly wha the marquis said to him, but it is supposed that he spoke about the American prisoners in the fortress and the need of taking special measures to protect them in cas of a sudgen revolt of the volunteers in the

A strong article inciting the Spaniards against the Americans is in type, all ready to appear in El Pueblo, but the governo summoned the editor of that paper to his office and advised him not to print any thing that would further arouse public feel ing at this time.

The Cubans here are in a state of terror over the attitude of the Spanish, and their threats to take vengeance upon all Cubans they can lay their hands on if the capture of Bayamo by the insurgents is con

field are to the effect that hot fighting is going on in all parts of the country. The main armies are at last getting together.

At Palma, Pinar del Rio, the Spanish Colonel Devas had an engagement with the insurgents which lasted four hours.

The loss was heavy on both sides. At Cienfuentes the column of the Spanish

Major Ysubendia was defeated by the Cubans and obliged to retire in hot haste to

The climax of the war is approaching.

FOR SCOVEL'S PROTECTION.

Massachusetts Senate Passes Resolu Intions Similar to Those in New

on, February 24.-In the state sen

United States to protect the rights of Sylvester Scovel, an American citizen confined in a Cuban prison by Spanish authorities. The resolution is similar to the one recently adopted by the legislatures of New

York, New Jersey and several other states. LEE'S RESIGNATION.

Direct Cause of It Was Olney's Indifference, and Its Withdrawal Was Due to Olney's Backdown.

New York, February 24. Special to The Evening Constitution It is in vain that The Herald's rivals have sought to deny the story of Consul General Lee's resignation, which was telegraphed to The Evening Constitution, and the facts in the case are now public property. Lee sent his resignation to Secretary Olney, with the condition that it would be withdrawn if his (Lee's) policy was backed up by the administration. Olney fell over himself to make this concession, although he is wrathy over Lee's dictating terms to the state department, and the matter was settled by cable. Lee will stick as long as his hands are free. The Herald's special

lispatch from Havana goes on to say: "The consul general asked the state department that he be authorized to demand the release of citizens of the United States confined in Cuban prisons under the same illegal circumstances as was the ill-fated Ruiz. Such authorization has not been

"Spanish warships in Cuban waters have since yesterday been concentrating in the harbor of Havana. This is regarded here as very significant, in view of the important incidents of the last few days, about which The Herald has fully informed its read-

"Great pressure is being brought to bear here to make Consul General Lee deny The Herald's Jacksonville dispatch, to the effect that the diplomatic representative of the United States in Havana had asked the government to send warships to Cuban wa-

"As a pretext for such denial and as a basis upon which it can be founded, it is stated that according to the dispatch, Consul General Lee had asked for a warship to take him to the United States. What the consul general did do, I can reiterate on the highest authority, was to ask for warships to support him in his efforts to protect Americans in peril of their lives and American interests which were in jeopardy. "The Herald's Jacksonville dispatch. therefore, was absolutely correct, and up-

on indisputable authority I can confirm it in every detail. "If necessary, further, I am confident that I can secure and send to The Herald the full official telegram in which Consul General asked for warships.

"Great anxiety is felt at the palace and in all official circles at the news from Cienfuegos, which states that that city is the center of a serious mutiny of the Spanish troops. Large arrears of pay are due the army in Cuba and the discontent caused by this has culminated in open disbedience in the Spanish ranks in the Cien-

fuegos district. "The insurgents in the eastern end of the island have captured Bayamo, an important town in Santiago."

CUBAN RESOLUTIONS IN HOUSE

Gibson, of Tennessee, Presents Them. Stirring Words About Ontrages Committed on Americans.

Washington, February 24 .- Mr. Gibson, republican, of Tennessee, introduced in the house yesterday the following joint

"Whereas, Many American citizens have been illegally and without sufficient cause arrested and imprisoned in the island of Cuba by the Spanish authorities; and

"Whereas. Some of these Americans thus wrongfully arrested and imprisoned, have been thrust into dark and foul dungeons and some of them have been denied the necessities of life and some have been maltreated without trial, and some have been inhumanly done to death; and,

"Whereas, In a majority of the cases these Americans, thus unlawfully arrested and barbarously dealt with, have been denied the trial guaranteed them by the treaties between the United States and Spain, have been treated in a manner unworthy of a civilized nation, or a people professing to be Christians; and,

"Whereas, It is well known that many of these American citizens have been treated and some of them butchered, not because of any fault of theirs, but to enable Spanish officials to vent their hatred to the United States, and to exhibit their animosity toward Americans; and,

'Whereas, These wicked, illegal and barparous deeds of the Spanish officials in Cuba, sustained as they have been by the awful authorities of Spain, are an international insult and injury to the whole beople, and the government of the United States; and,

"Whereas, The further submission of th government of the United States to these atrocities and outrages upon our citizens in Cuba will degrade our government in the stimation of the lovers of liberty and justice the world over and be at the same time a grievous wrong and humiliation to very citizen of the United States, an injury to one, being an injury to all;

"Therefore, To the end that justice be done, the rights of American citizenship asserted and vindicated, the honor of our country sustained and the laws of humanty and civilization enforced-

"Resolved. That the president be, and is hereby authorized and directed to demand the Spanish authorities in Cuba the mmediate restoration to liberty of every American citizen, native born, or naturalzed, now imprisoned by them in the island

"Resolved further. That in support of that demand the president be and is here by authorized and directed to accompany it by the presence of a sufficient number of the United States ships of war to make the demand good; and if said demand is not of Havana, and if need

demand is fully complied with and all of said American citizens delivered to the commander of our warships."

SPANISH GIVE OUT A REPORT.

According to It They Are Victorious Everywhere and Kill Numbers

Havana, February 24.-General Gasco, while reconnoitering near La Reforma and other places in the vicinity of Sanctus Spritus, had, many engagements with the rebels under Gomez. The insurgents, according to the official's reports, were pursued to the Rio Grande.

One detachment of the Spanish forces pursued some of the rebels to Santa Terea, killing or wounding many of them. Three insurgents were captured. Ninetcen men belonging to General Gasco's brigade were wounded. Colonel Begula's brigade, which took part in the fighting, lost a lieutenant killed and seven privates wounded. Ruiz's brigade while reconnoitering had an engagement near Jobos! with 200 men of Gomez's vanguard. The rebels were dis-

persed with a loss of eleven killed. The brigade had six men wounded. The troops on an armored car on the Sugarr had an engagement with rebels at Loma Cubana. The insurgents retreated

after losing twenty killed. The town of San Pedro, in the Trinidad district, was attacked by the rebels under Perico Diaz, who were repulsed by the

BE GLAD TO SEE HIM DEAD

ASHVILLE MAN FINDS GROUNDS TO SUE FOR DIVORCE.

Discovers That His Wife Was Forced by Her Brother To Marry Him, and That She Now Hates Him.

Nashville, Tenn., February 24.

Special to The Evening Constitution. B. H. Williamson today filed suit for divorce, alleging unusual grounds. He was married in 1887 and now claims that about six months ago he discovered that his wife did not voluntarily consent to the marriage, but that on the other hand she wanted to marry another, and in fact she had planned to elope with the man of her choice, but was prevented by her brother, and was forced to marry the peti-

The husband goes on to say that his wife has never become reconciled to the marriage, and has on various occasions told him that she never loved him and never would, and that she would be only too glad to see him dead.

Petitioner further accuses his wife of telling him that she could shoot him as gladly and willingly as any one could shoot a dog and that she could blow his brains out without the least twinge of

C DETS CAN STAND IT.

Herbert Believes the Annapolis Boys Are Strong Enough To Parade at the Inauguration.

Washington, February 24.-Secretary Herbert, replying to the request for his opinion on the advisability of bringing the naval cadets to the inauguration yesterday wrote letter to Chairman Hull, of the house military committee, in which he says the Annapolis cadets have not participated in any parade away from the academy since the inauguration of 1873, when the day was cold and raw, the cadets at their own re quest left off overcoats and much sickness resulted, though no cases were fatal.

The letter concludes: "Most of the officers with whom I have talked on this subject think the cadets ought not to be permitted to participate in the inaugural parade for the reason that it will interfere with their studies and is likely to result in more or less sickness. I,

however, do not share this opinion. "The cadets can come to Washington and return to Annapolis the same day They can, if necessary, parade with overcoats and if taken care of, but little danger to health is to be apprehended.'

MRS.CLEVELANDIN PRINCETON

oes To Make Ready Her House Which They Will Occupy After the Fourth of March Next.

Washington, February 24.-Mrs. Cleveland and her three daughters and her mother, Mrs. Perrine, left Washington yesterday for Princeton, N. J., to make preparations for moving permanently into the new home the president has purchased there. Mrs. Cleveland will return to Washington o assist the president in entertaining Major and Mrs. McKinley, but the children will remain in Princeton

NEW YORK WITHOUT ITS BOSS

Return Until Next August, in Time for the Campaign.

New York, February 24.—Richard Croker and his son Frank sailed yesterday on the steamer Spree. He is going to Weisbaden, where he will

remain until April, then he will go to Eng-He will return to New York in Augus

mayor for Greater New York.

R. C. Adams Appointed for Adam

Park, Twiggs County. Washington, February 24. ecial to The Evening Constitution R. C. Adams has been appointed post

LEE ROASTS SPANIARDS

Unable To Restrain His Robust Americanism Longer. He Tells the Plain Truth About Spain's Awful Atrocities.

AMERICAN FLAGTRAMPLED

Her Citizens Hissed in the Street and Murdered and Robbed in Prisons. While Our Warships Play Tag at Charleston.

"MY BLOOD IS BOILING AWAY."

Says He Went There Unprejudiced, but That His Experiences Have Made Him Sick-A Warm Talk but No Reference To Clevelandism.

ALL WASHINGTON TORN UP

In Official and Diplomatic Circles at the National Capital the Strained Relations Between This Country and Spain Have Stirred Public Affairs to Their Depth-The Pronounced Opinion of the People Is Against the Impotent Administration, and Cleveland-Olney-De Lome Combination Will Be Broken Wide Open.

Washington, February 24. pecial to The Evening Constitution.

years has Washington offiand diplomatic circles been so stirred up over anything as they are today over the strained relations be tween this country and Spain. The vigorous Americanism shown by Consul General Fitzhugh Lee is meeting with the unqualified approval of Olney-De Lome set, and even the state department today was forced to request Lee not to resign at the price of agreeing to back him up in his efforts to stop the slaughter of Ameri-

Lee, unable to longer remain a tool Spain exercises so unaccountable a pull, is talking straight out from the shoulder. In a dispatch to this morning's New York Times, under date of February 20th, the following appears:

General Lee today, in discussing his course in connection with the arrest of Americans, safd: "I am under orders from Washing-

ton and I must obey instructions from headquarters. The department authorlzes me to act a certain way, and I but carry out my orders. I came here unprejudiced and determined to form my opinions by what came directly under my observation.

"From the moment I landed my American blood began to boil, and if I stay here much longer and am forced to witness all the indignities heaped upon my countrymen without restraint, it will literally all boil awny. They trample on our flag, they hiss us on the streets.

"Americans are murdered, robbed and imprisoned; indignities are heaped upon our women, and every atroctty conceivable for a Spaniard to put on Americans is thrust upon us."

HOTEL BURNED.

Flames and Help Is Sent for from Neighboring Places.

Oswego, N. Y., February 24.-Fire today started in the Ringland house and a dozen contiguous business houses. The hotel was full of guests, who rescued by the firemen and the police from

the windows. It is believed that all escaped. Help was asked from Syracuse and Ful-

Twenty-five firemen from the latter n are here. The fire, which is now under control, burned from the corner of West Second and Bridge streets to the First Na-tional bank, at the corner of West First and Bridge streets.



COLONEL JOHN HAY.

Who Will Succeed Thomas F. Bayard as United States Ambassador to England as Soon as McKinley Is Inaugurated.

MINISTERS DIDN'T COME

Empty Chairs on the Stage Greeted the Big Audience at Talmage's Lecture Last Night.

THE GOVERNOR LEFT ALONE

He Occupied a Seat on the Stage by Himself, Atlanta's Ministers Failing To Appear.

SCORES OF EMPTY CHAIRS THERE

stand the Situation, It Having Been Occupy Chairs on the Stage-They Say They Were Not Invited-An Awkward Occurrence.

There was a strange sight witnessed at the Columbia theater last night. Dr. Talmage appeared at the theater and lectured The peculiar thing about the event is that the stage chairs were arranged for the Atlanta ministers and several dozen of them were invited, but they came not And thereby hangs a tale-an interesting

Mr. DeGive says he invited many of the ministers to attend the lecture and they were expected to occupy seats on the stage. About three dozen chairs were placed on the stage for the preachers, but at the hour the curtain went up they were unoc cupled, greatly to the discomfiture of the theater people and the audlence. There were no persons on the stage except Gov ernor Atkinson, who introduced Dr. Talmage, and the speaker himself. The governor did not expect to appear in the at titude of being the only man on the stage to welcome Dr. Talmage and it was plain that he did not enjoy his situation through

out the lecture. Governor Atkinson could not understand how he was left alone, and he is still wondering what caused the trouble. Inquiry among the ministers elicited the informa tion from many of them that they were not invited to seats on the stage, and I seems that there must have been some misunderstanding about the matter.

It was suggested that the ministers might have remained away from the theater because of some prejudice against appearing on a stage of a theater, but the report does not seem to be correct. The several ministers found this morning declared that they had heard nothing from Mr. DeGive about the matter.

WHY THE GOVERNOR WENT. Governor Atkinson was invited to speak words to the audience by the way of introducing the eminent divine.

At the appointed time Dr. Talmage and Governor Atkinson appeared on the stage, but there was not a minister in sight There were the rows and rows of chairs completely filling the back part of the stage, but there was nobody to fill the chairs. Governor Atkinson occupied s chair in the middle of the stage, succeeding as well as any one man could in imparting a cheerful tinge of welcome to the appearance of the thing. But there were other chairs, lots of them, and while Dr. Talmage and the governor were able to fill the whole theater with a paid audience they could not spread themselves over those vacant seats. The governor, in a few well chosen words

introduced Dr. Talmage, stating that he was gratified to see such an audience be it was indicative not of a desire to pay tribute to Dr. Talmage, but of the culture of Atlanta's people. He then sat down, and when the doctor stepped to the front of the stage he began to realize the utter loneliness of his situation, seemingly The chairs looked at him inhospitably and aggressively, and seemed to say: "What are you doing here? We weren't put here to course they did not really say this, but they had the look of it to sensitive imag-

n uch until the doctor left him and stepped forward to speak; and then he looked as if he wanted to follow; as if he were opressed. The doctor was quite happy in is unconsciousness of those unfeeling old chairs, however, and he painted vivid word pictures for the audience.

BIG FIRE IN ST. LOUIS.

OFFICES OF THE CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION BURNED OUT.

The Confingration Spread Rapidly and the Loss Amounts Up to \$100,000-Fully Covered by Insurance.

St. Louis, February 4.-Shortly after 2

o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in one of the elevator shafts of the Merchants' Exchange building and before the flames were got under control the top floor of the building, together with its numerous offices, were destroyed. The loss is estimated at about \$100,000.

Flames worked their way to the top of the building and in less than an hour the entire eastern roof of the structure was in ruins. The upper floors were occupied by the

t. Louis Clearing House Association and offices were completely gutted. The fire worked downward to the fourth and third floors, but the firemen managed to confine the flames to the northeast

portion of the building. An immense trading hall was protected from the flames, but was badly damage! by the large quantity of water poured in on the upper floors.

At 4 o'clock the fire was under control. House Association, the following firms are the principal losers: Orthwein Commission Company, E. B Eno, Schuete Commission Company, E M. Taylor, Samuel Verdiri, Acme Commission Company, F. C. Moseley, Miller Grain and

Elevator Company, P. P. Williams Grain

J. Mullally Commission Company, Seaboard

Company, Kellar Bros., C. H. Alberts,

Air-Line offices, Langberg Bros., Dean & Co. and Brinson-Judd Grain Company. The fire was caused by a defective elec tric light wire in the elevator shaft President Landenberg, of the exchange states that the business will be suspended

for a few days until the exchange can find temporary quarters for business. The books of the Clearing House Associa tion were in the large safes, and conse quently the records are intact. The loss

FREIGHT HANDLERS STRIKE.

Cut of Twenty-Five Per Cent Makes the Stevedores on the Marquette Go Out-Places Not Filled.

Ludington, Mich., February 24.-The 40 dock freight handlers of Flint and ierre Marquette railroad boats are on a strike because their wages have been cut from 20 to 15 cents per hour.

There are three loaded vessels lying at the dock and the yards are full of freight cars waiting to be unloaded. Efforts to get men to fill the strikers

BANK CLOSED.

erman-American, of Tonawanda, N. Y., Goes Under-Depositors To Be Paid in Full.

Albany, N. Y., February 24.-The German-American bank of Tonawanda has closed its doors, and State Superintendent of Banks Frederick D. Kilburn has taken

positors will be paid in full. The bank has a capital of \$100,000 and de posits of \$400,000.

Superintendent Kilburn says that th

CRISP HELPS POSTAL CLERK.

Obtains an Increase of Salary for Those in Abbeville, Wilcox County.

Washington, February 24. Special to The Evening Constitution. Congressman Crisp today secured from the clerk hire in the postoffice at Abbeville. Wilcox county from \$30 to \$100 per year. This will date back from the 1st of Ja

SOME FINERA

holders Was Largely Attended This Morning.

FEDERAL AND STATE COURTS

by a Counter Injunction from the Other.

TREASURER SPEER BETWEEN FIRES

Judge Newman Has Ordered Him To Hold on to the Assets in Ris Possession and Judge Lumpkin Has Ordered Him To Hand Them Over to the

As stated in vesterday's Evening Constitution, Judge Newman Issued an order

This morning Walter E. Jervey, through his attorneys, Mason & Hill, petitioned the superior court to order Treasurer Speer to turn over the property of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association held in trust by him to the receiver of the com-

ance with the petition of Jervey. The petition sets forth that under the aws of the state the association was re-

same as state trustee and holding them for the stockholders. It further sets forth that he has \$331,000 of such securities in his posse better protect the interests of the stock-

within relief. MEETING HELD THIS MORNING. Tomorrow promises some lively sensations

n connection with the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association. The stockholders and their representative tion and decide what will be the best

course to pursue in the future. A large number of the stockholders are to arrive tonight and tomorrow morning, A meeting of the out-of-town stockhold-

Aragon hotel this morning. Hon. M. A. O'Byrne, of Savannah, was chairman, and J. H. Rhodes, of Rome, was secretary. The meeting was attended by about fifty stockholders, who repre-

length, but the meeting could do nothing on account of being in the dark as to the condition of the association. A report has

an be decided until it is RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

lution was offered and adopted: "Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the chairman of this meeting to confer with the Atlanta stockholders and assure them that we are making no factional fight and that we are working for the best interests of the stockholders, eration of all stockholders everywhere for the common good of all and ask them to

meet with us tonight at 8 o'clock in the Aragon hotel for this purpose." In keeping with this resolution the chair appointed W. L. Phillips, of Louisville, Ga., and Messrs. W. H. Black and S. B. Townes, of Atlanta, to confer with the

CALL MEETING FOR TONIGHT. A meeting of the Atlanta stockholders has been called to meet tonight at 7:20 o'clock at the Aragon. The committee will be present at the meeting and it is be lieved that it can be arranged for the two meetings to be merged into one and the

affairs of the institution discussed Judge Anderson, the temporary receiver. was seen this morning by a representative of The Evening Constitution. He has not had time to get a report ready as yet, but the stockholders' meeting tonight. If not, then by the time the meeting is called to

President Hale, of the association, is still absent in the east, but is expected home

this afternoon. Several plans are spoken of in connec tion with the association. One is reorganization, another a liquidation committee to wind up the affairs out of the courts; another to take the association out of the hands of the receiver and allow it to con

the receivership to be made permanent Mr. W. A. Wimbish, of Columbus, repr senting the interstate association, arrived in the city this morning and will be in attendance at the meeting tonight and tomorrow. His company has made a propo sition to take the sound assets of the ass

SENSATIONS Meeting of the Southern Mutual Stock-

Here is a pretty kettle of fish.

It is a conflict between the state and federal authorities growing out of the Southerr Mutual Ruilding and Loan case.

from the federal court enjoining State Treasurer Speer from turning over any of the deeds and mortgages deposited with the state to any other parties.

Judge Lumpkin granted the order and cited William J. Speer, treasurer of the state of Georgia, to appear before him on Saturday, February 27th, to show cause why he should not turn over the assets in his possession to the receiver in compli-

quired to deposit with the treasurer 75 per cent of the amount of all the securities received by it, the treasurer receiving the

holder prays that they may be brought

from various sections of this and other states will assemble in the rooms of the chamber of commerce at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, at which time they expect to get a report of the condition of the associa-

sented between four and five thousand shares. The plan of procedure was discussed at

o far not been forthcoming and nothing

After some discussion the following resregardless of section, and ask the co-op-

local stockholders and have them meet together tonight if possible

TRUSTS ON

Senator Lexow and the Investigating Committee in New York Make It Warm for Them.

WITNESSES EXAMINED MANY

Agreement Between the American Sugar Refinery Company and the Grocers' Association Peculiar.

ALL COMPETITION IS PREVENTED

Affairs of the American Tobacco Company Are Gone Into and Its Organization Is Described-Laws of New Jersey Favorable to the Formation of Trusts-Hearing Is Continued.

New York, February 24.-The joint legislative committee investigating trusts in this state resumed its hearing yesterday. Waldo Smith, president of the Whole sale Grocers' Association, was the first witness. He said his association was not incorporated and extended through New New Jersey, Connecticut, New Hampshire and Vermont. He denied that his association controlled the price of sugar in any way. The only thing it did, he said, was to send out a list of the changes of prices in sugar prepared by the sec

retary. Mr. Smith said that previous to the for mation of the Wholesale Grocers' Assoclation, the grocers lost money by selling sugar. He declared that the Wholesale Grocers' Association had nothing to do with the making of a code of rules fixing the price of sugar on an equality everywhere, or fixing the prices of sugar in any way since six years ago last June. Witness said that the grocers all over the country adopted the prices of the American Sugar Refining Company as the standard. Mr. Smith said his firm bought goods from the American Sugar Refining Company and from the Mollenhauer Company, "And you get the same discount from

"Yes, sir." PRICES BY TELEGRAPH. "Then the price of the Mollenhauer Cempany is fixed by the quoted prices of the American Sugar Refining Company?"

both companies?"

fully and said:

"I have no knowledge of any such thing."
"But don't you fix the price asked?"
"Yes; daily, as telegraphed by our brok-

"Now." said Senator Lexow, rising in his seat and handleg Mr. Smith a copy of the factor's agreement, 'I am sorry we should know more about your business han you do."
Mr. Smith examined the document care-

"All that is in that agreement is that

we make an affidavit to maintain the prices of sugar." "Now, let me show you the affidavits you Do these affidavits not state

condition on which you receive the su-'No, sir: we found we were handling sugar at net cost, which means ruin. We went to the sugar refineries. They said now we will give you a list of our custo-

, and if you can get 99 per cent of to ask for what you want, we will Then it was the American Sugar Refin-

ing Company which proposed the organization of the Wholesale Grocers' Association?" It was simply an agreement. We asked for

a rebate which would prevent the cutting of prices.' "Then you were granted what you asked?" WANTED PROTECTION.

"Yes, sir; we asked the American Sugar Refining Company to fix a price and limit the price. In other words, we asked for protection and they gave it to us."

The witness said that sugar was sold wherever their organization existed at the

Witness declared that combinations were benefit to the customer and to the He denied that the grocers' association

was a tail to the kite of the American Su-gar Refining Company.
"Is not the sale of sugar absolutely essential to the success of the jobbing bus ness?" asked Mr. Lexow.

"Yes, sir; it is."
"Hence a factor's making or unmaking depends on his securing a factor's agree-ment from the American Sugar Refinery "Yes sir."

"Therefore, the making or unmaking of wholesale grocer depends upon the grafting of a factor's agreement by the sugar

Witness admitted that such was the case and said if the factor's agreement was withdrawn there would be wholesale competition and universal ruin. "Is it not a fact that you are building

up an instrument for the perpetuation of monopoly by the American Sugar Refining Company by means of this factors'

"No, sir; for the reason that capital can come in at any time and break up the

COMPETITION EXISTS. Witness was then shown a copy of the its provisions, insisted that the competition did exist. He declared that the rebates

system was twenty-five years older han the whole grocers' association. James B. Duke, president of the American Tobacco Company, was the next wit-

He said the company was organized in "How many companies were organized

into the American Tobacco Company?" There were five-W. Duke Sons & Co. of Duraram, N. C.; Allen & Ginter, of Richmond, Va.; W. St Kimball & Co., of Rochester; Kinney Tobacco Company, New York; Gordon & Co., of New York. The ies were incorporated in 1890.

"Why did you organize in New Jersey?"
"Because the New Jersey laws for that thing are more favorable.'

you were organized?"
Witness replied that they did, an1 gave

"Goodwin & Co., the Hall factory, the onsolidated Cigarette Company and I link another."

"Do you operate under a factor's agree-

"No, sir, we call ours a consignment A copy of this was produced and placed

In reply to another question the witness said that the firms organized controlled from 80 to 90 per cent of the cigarette trade. "How many conveting companies were left at the time of the organization?

"About 100."
The witness said that agreement referred to the sale of cigarettes. "You have this agreement with wholesale grocers?

"Is it a fact that the greater number of

The witness said if the consignees violated any clause in the agreement it was withdrawn. The consignees are allowed under the agreement at 21/2 per cent commission and an additional 71/2 per cent if they handle the cigarettes of the American Tobacco Company exclusively, and if they did not sell or in any way aid in the sale or distribution of cigarettes of other manufacturers.

"Then you help the consignees to fix a price?"

"Yes, sir."

"Is it not a fact that a man cannot do usiness unless he handles their cigarettes?"

LITTLE PROFIT POSSIBLE

"He can do business, but he cannot make as much money."
"Does not that state of things tend to make a monopoly?

"No, sir, for the simple reason that we make and sell our brands, and any other person can make their brands." "Is it not a fact that the small merchant must take your brand to successfully do business, and do you not by the creation of the intermediate system of rebates and discounts practically secure for your pro-

lucts a monopoly?" "No, sir. Take another brand which the public wants and another manufacturer can supply the whole business."

At this juncture Semator Lexyw announced an adjournment until 10 o'clock

SINKING OIL WELLS.

PIPE LINE 35 MILES LONG WILL BE BUILT TO THE REFINERY.

Towns on the Kentucky and Tennessee Line Offer Money Premiums to Men Who Will Bore Oil Wells.

Chattanooga, Tenn., February 24. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Word was received from the Kentucky-Tennessee oil fields today that Messrs, Sayre, White and Tarr, who recently paid \$48,000 for the Consolidated Gas and Oll Company's property at Slick ford, will build a pipe line from that point to Somerset, where a refinery will be erected, the citizens of Somerset making a liberal contribution. The length of the pipe line is thirty-five miles.

Corps of surveyors under Captain John R. Geary is now in the field.

It is estimated that the output of petroleum in that section is 500 barrels daily. There is much excitement in the territory, and today citizens of Jamestown authorized an offer of \$500 cash, with the prospect of double that amount, together with a donation of leases to the person who will sink a well on the Cumberland plateau within a mile and a half of Jamestown.

TUBERCULOSIS RUINS CATTLE.

Hundreds of Animals Who Are Affect ed with It Ordered To Be Slaughtered-The Loss Over \$10,000.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., February 24.-The largtered reached this city yesterday. They The herd numbered 168 cows, of the finest looking Durhams One hundred and fifty six head were found to be affected by tuberculosis, and were slaughtered.

MORE DUTY ON TROPICAL FRUIT.

Ways and Means Committee Restore Feature of McKinley Bill.

Washington, February 24. Special to The Evening Constitution.

A material increase in the rate of duty on certain tropical fruits raised in this country was made this morning by the republican members of the ways and means com mittee. A duty of 20 cents per cubic foot was placed on oranges, lemons and limes, whether imported in bulk or in packages. The provision in the McKinley bill as to barrels or packages that contain these ent duty on the foregoing articles is 8 cents per cubic foot. In the McKinley law it was less 12 cents, inasmuch as in packages of a capacity of one and one-fourth cubic feet the duty was 13 cents.

Today's increase was in compliance with the appeals of the California fruit producers, who claimed that the present rate was ruinous and that the McKinley duty was barely sufficient. The committee was influenced by these considerations and after a careful investigation satisfied then such fruit a quarter of a cent in each case, and that the retail price would remain practically unchanged, at the same time giving the American grower a monopoly

fruit importing interests of New York and other cities protested vigorously against any change of duty.

BELMONT WON'T FURNISH STUFF. Report That Kentucky Distilleries

Were To Get \$15,000,000 Denied. New York, February 23.-The report from Louisville that August Belmont & Co. had

tion of the Kentucky distilleries, placing \$15,000,000 at their disposal, is officially de-PRIVATE CAR FOR MR. M'KINLEY.

agreed to finance the proposed consolida-

Potted Plants and Cut Flowers for

a Palace on Wheels. Columbus, O., February 23.-A carload of potted plants and cut flowers was received from Miami, Fla., this afterno which to decorate the private car of Super-intendent I. F. Miller, of the Pennsylvania, for the use of President-elect McKinley and his family on their trip to Washington

and his family on their trip to Washington next week.

The car is in the shops here being renovated and painted for this service. The car is a magnificent one and its appointments excel, it is said, any other car of the kind in the country. Its decorations for this occasion will be in keeping with its rich draperles and homelike appointments.

CONSIGNMENT AGREEMENT.



THE GREEKS WHO MET THE TURKS.

A Royal Family Whose Mighty Sons Humbled the Barbarous Sultan When the Nations of the World Hesitated To Interfere.

HOW HANNA GOT HIS JOB

When All Others' Efforts Failed Governor Bushnell Was Threatened by Leaders.

HE OFFERED IT TO ANOTHER

Ohio Congressman Could Have Been Senator Early in the Game Had He Wished.

DUSHNELL WANTS A SECOND TERM

And When He Found That Chances Were Against His Getting It if He Turned Down the Fat and Ferocious Marcus He Gave in and Made the Public Announcement That Mr. Hanna Would Be Appointed To Succeed John Sherman in the United States

Washington, February 24.-Before Governor Bushnell signified his intention to appoint Mark Hanna to the prospective senatorial vacancy in Ohio he offered the appointment to another man, who declined it. The offer was in writing and was made almost a month ago. Your correspondent is not at liberty at present to disclose the identity of the man to whom the offer was made, further than to state that he is a member of the present delegation in con-

In his statement on this subject given to the press last night Governor Bushnell tries to create the impression that it had been his purpose from the beginning to name ate. He does not say this in so many words, but his statement is so framed as to convey the inference that he had never contemplated offering the position to anybody except Hanna. He talks about his intentions respecting Hanna's selection as though the making of the appointment would be a pleasant duty, but the people who are familiar with the inside facts are sumed cneerfulness. They know he did not consent to make the appointment until he was compelled to do so to save his

own positical future. Sooner or later the disgusting facts and circumstances connected with the scheming and plotting over the Sherman succession will come out, and when they are made public the people of Ohio will be amazed at the freachery and hypocrisy to which to resort to in order to embarrass McKinley and Sherman. Many of the details are already in the possession of Major McKinley, who knows the influences which are employed to bring Bushnell to terms.

fully conscious of the fact that he owes his tment not to the grace of Governo

are disposed to censure Hanna for entering into a deal with Cox, but they concede at the same time that it was absolutely impossible for Hanna to secure the senatorship without the aid of the Cincinnati boss. Cox was in a position where he could dic-tate the appointment of Sherman's suc-

His control of republican politics in Hamilton county is supreme. He nominates the local tickets and selects the delegations to county and state conventions. No republican in Hamilton county can go as a delegate to a state convention of his party unless Cox is willing. Cox knew that Bushnell desired a renomination for governor and that he could not be renominated without the support of Hamilton county. Cox also knew that Hanna wanted the senatorship and it did not take him long to learn how much Hanna was willing to give for it in the way of federal patronage. His deal with the Cleveland boss was entirely satisfactory and as soon as it was closed he turned his attention to Bushnell. He went at the governor with a club. Cox told Bushnell that if he did not appoint Hanna senator he could not be nominated for re-election. Bushnell hates Hanna, but he was not inclined to let his hatred carry him to the point of sacrifleing his own po litical ambition. He knew Cox meant business and he did not attempt to evade the issue. He surrenuered without a word of protest and agreed to give Hanna the sen atorship. His reward will be a unanimou

nomination for re-election. Had it not been for the modesty of a republican member of congress from Ohlo Bushnell would have had some difficulty in carrying out the commands of Cox. This member of congress, whose name will be given if Governor Bushnell cares to deny the truth of this story, received a letter from the governor nearly a month ago, in which he was offered the appointment of United States senator to succeed John Sherman in the event of Sherman's resigna-

tion to become a member of the cabinet. The recipient of this letter was very much inclined at first to accept the high honor which Governor Bushnell proposed to thrust upon him. Before replying to the letter, however, he took counsel with some of his friends among the Ohio republicans and they urged him to decline the offer. It was pointed out to him that McKinley and Sherman both desired Hanna's ap pointment as United States senator and that Bushnell was simply trying to bring about complications in Ohio which would embarrass the McKinley administration. The result was that the congressman

who had been offered the senatorship sent a letter to Governor Bushnell declining the appointment. The fact that this offer was made and declined is known to at least a score of Ohio republicans who are now in Washington, but it has not heretofore be-

COW THIEF AN EX-CONVICT.

Officers Catch a Man Who Shot Statio Agent Harris at Tugalo.

Jackson, Miss., February 23.-The city police made an important arrest last night. A cow had been stolen and a negro named Henry Murf was jailed charged with the crime, evidence against him being conclu-This morning City Marshal Ewing took

being the one who held up and shot Station Agent Harris in the neck Sunday a week ago. Mr. Harris positively identified him The negro had a grip full of fine clothe when arrested, all of which were stolen from a merchant at Martin, January 16th Murf is an ex-convict, who served two

the prisoner to Tugalo, suspecting him of

RAILROAD IN NIGARAGUA.

CONCESSIONS SAID TO BE GRANTED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

Baling and Davis, of New York, Are Ones Who Hold the Right-Warner Miller Says It Will Not Effect Canal Project.

New York, February 24.-The alleged sion by Nicaragua to Henry A. Barling and Frank H. Davis, formerly of New York, to build a railroad from Lake Nicaragua to the aribbean sea was discussed with considerable interest in this city yesterday by persons who have some ac-

quaintance with Nicaraguan aairs. Ex-Senator Warner Miller, whose long connection with the Nicaraguan Canal gave him an insight into its characteristics and resources, said:

"I do not attach any importance to th scheme. The country through which such a road is proposed would pass is an uninhabited wilderness. Even if capitalists could be found to subscribe money to build road through there, their road would have nothing to carry after it was built. At any rate, such a road could not affect DIFFERENT VIEWS.

Other men who are familiar with the Nicaraguan country differ with Mr. Miller in their views. The belief was expressed that the construction of the proposed railroad would benefit both Nicarague and the United States by opening up and de-veloping choice timber lands, and also by bringing Managua, the capital of Nicaragua, within five or six days of New York instead of twelve or fifteen days as at pres

The cost of building the proposed new railroad has not been stated, but it would no doubt be sever! millions of dollars So far as it is known, there have been no important stock subscriptions for the purpose in this city. Dispatches from Managua Bay say the new company, which is to be called the Atlantic and Nicaragua Railroad and Navigation Company, may be organized either in the state of New York or the state of New Jersey.

TO PROTECT THE NATION.

President Kruger, of the South African Republic, Appeals to the

Pretoria, February 24.-President Kruger has appealed to the volksraad to pass the proposed law placing the high court of the South African republic virtually under the volksraad. This, the president declares, is necessary,

in view of the persistent efforts of Cecil Rhodes to undermine the republic. The chief fustice of the high court and his associate justices have issued a decla ration that the proposed law, with its new oath, would interfere with the independ-

DOLPHIN SAILS FOR WASHINGTON.

Three Monitors and a Transport Are Yet at Charleston.

ence of the court.

Charleston, S. C., February 23.- The dis-patch boat Dolphin sailed for Washingon this afternoon. This leaves the monitors Puritan, Terror and Amphitrite and the transport Fern still in port.

BIBLE READING.

Mrs. Margaret Reed will conduct the Bible reading for the Atlanta South Side Woman's Christian Temperance Union Thursday afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock, in the stewards' room of Trinity courch. A

TURKEY WILL GIVE UP THE ISLAND TO GREECE

Foreign Vice Consuls at Retimo Make the Announcement--The Information Causes a Great Sensation, and General Rejoicing Takes Place Throughout Crete.

consuls at Retimo announce that the Turkish government has made the declaration that they will accept the annexation of the island of Crete to Greece.

This will mean the termination of the war now going on in the island, and although it has been generally recognized that this would be the ultimate end of the struggle, the announcement has caus-

The news is hailed with delight all over

The pressure that has been brought to bear upon the Turkish government in order to gain this decision cannot be known

The hand of the powers is believed to be plainly discernable in it, however.

BIG MEETING FOR CRETE.

Many Letters Rend and Speeches Made for the Cause in New York-Ca-

blegram Sent to King George. New York, February 23 .- Under the auspices of Atlantis, the Greek newspaper of this city, a mass meeting was held in

Canea, February 24.-The foreign vice Chickering hall last night to express sym pathy for the Cretans and the Greeks it their contest against Turkey. The hall was fairly well filled when the meeting opened. J. Bleeker Miller was announced as the

chairman of the meeting, A. C. Evangelidis as secretary. Among the vice presidents were Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington, Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, and Hon. Seth Lowe, Hon. Charles A. Dana, W. R. Hearst, General L. P. DeCesnola and the Hon. Theo Sutro. Senator George Hoar, of Massachusetts, sent a letter, the reading of which was re-

ceived with and applause. He wrote: "The powers of Europe ought to let Greece and the Greeks alone, and the waning, setting Turkish crescent will no longer shed its baneful light over the beautiful Island of Crete."

Dr. Parkhurst, who is ill, sent a letter in which he said:

"My whole soul is stirred by the heartless wrong that has been done the chivalrous spirit of liberty. Europe protects the Turk in the slaughter of Christians, but slaughters the Greek for trying to protect the

compatriot from Turkish devilishness." The Rev. James Crystal, the Hon. R. S. Tharin, of Washington, delivered stirring

addresses. The other speakers were Wallard Howard, Slogan Kretoff Vatrulsky, a Bulgarian, who is now studying at Harvard college; Dr. Hlatlian, an Armenian, and Miss Wilhelmina Armstrong, a former mission

ary in the east. Resolutions of sympathy were adopted and a cablegram of sympathy was sent to King George of Greece.

HENRY R. GIBSON, WHO WANTS TO SET CUBA FREE.

ing point of his political life. His speech | hottest political fight Tennesseee has ever in congress yesterday did the work. He has waited for the opportunity long and patiently. It came when he was fast falling into despair and today his name is on

every tongue. The Cuban resolution has been prepared for months. In fact Gibson made speeches favoring the freedom of Cuba before he went to congress; he was much enthused over the subject; he wanted to organize a company of mountaineers among his east Tennessee constituency to cross to the island and fight the bloody Spaniards. He would do anything to save the noble

"They have been under the vile suppression and domination of Spain long enough." he would say in his speeches.

Cubans,

"They must have freedom, absolute freedom, nothing short of that will be acceptable." Gibson is wild on the subject of Cuba libre; it is his pet theme and hobby. His feelings have been pent up for months, and yesterday he gave vent to them in the

red-hot resolutions which he introduced in congress. When the little congressman began to read them the people in the galleries won-

dered what was coming next. The question on every lip was: "Who is the little man with the long black mus-

"Why, that's Gibson, of Tennessee,"

came the reply from those who knew the man and have seen him since he made his debut in the halls of congress. Henry R. Gibson represents the second congressional district of Tennessee. He is the most unique piece of timber in national

politics today and the laughing stock of congress. His career has been a wonderful one

from commissary clerk in General Hooker's regiment to the halls of congress. His progress has been slow but sure. His district is composed of eleven counties. They lie in the east Tennessee mountains and their inhabitants are poor and un-

educated, but honest. The secret of his success is that he is one of them. In his campaigns he goes over the district on foot. He stops with the plain mountain people and shares with them their little bite to eat; he takes the sleep. He is looked upon as the grandest and greatest man in the world, and he is elected to congress from year to year by a majority which it is impossible for a

democrat to overcome. When Gibson came to Tennessee he had absolutely nothing. He was born in Mary-Carolina. He heard of Knowlle and located there. Beginning the practice of law he soon came to defend moonshiners be fore the United States court. This gave him a wide acquaintance with the country and mountain people whom he wished to cultivate. He was given a federal appointment. This office was secured for him through the efforts of Judge L. C. Houk, who was at that time the representative of the district in congress. Gibson filled the office well. He won the confidence of the people and when his time was over he was elected chancellor-the division embraced almost the entire district which he now represents in congress, and he became better acquainted with the

self to be an ex-federal soldier and had been elected to membership in the Grand Army of the Republic and was commander

of the local post at Knoxville. Time wore on and Gibson worked hard. He had something better in view; to be a congressman was the height of his am-

son, John C. Houk, who was at that time doorkeeper of the house of congress, was

He was a young man scarcely past the constitutional age. His short term in congress proved that the district had made no mistake; he filled his father's seat with honor and dignity. He was then neminated to succeed himself and was easily

All this time Gibson was planning his own election. The time came in 1854 and

Henry R. Gibson has reached the crown- the battle royal was waged. It was the known and was filled with zensation after sensation.

Young Houk exposed Gibson's war record. He proved by the record in the war department that Gibson was an imposter; that he was never a captain on Hooker's staff; that he was a common clerk in the commissary department; a herder of beef cattle-nothing more. The exposure brought with it an investi-

gation by the Ed Maynard post, Grand Army of the Republic. The investigation proved that what Houk said was only too true. Resolutions of expulsion were introduced in the post and Gibson was expelled. This was the first round for Houk in the memorable fight for political honor. Gibson was not daunted; he kept up his campaign; he posed as a martyr, and when the ballots were counted after the primary election had been held to decide which had received the nomination it was found that Gibson had a majority of the votes and was possibly the nominee of the G. O. P.

The machinery was, however, hands of Houk; he charged fraud and the committee gave him the nomination. Gibson appealed to the people and onneurced that he was in the fight to the

end and would make the race against Houk in the regular election ocrats had taken sides in the fight and they kept hands off by not

placing a candidate in the field. The campaign attracted attention from all over the union; the Houk-Gibson conpoint of view; nothing was too bitter or too vile for one candidate to say against

The entire district was torn up over the fight which was being waged; the candidates had to carry personal guards, and at the rallies throughout the district fully a score of men gave up their lives in fights during the campaign.

Soon the election came on. Gibson was victorious; he had won against the com bined powers; the old Houk guard had been shattered; the people were triamphant and his life's ambition was reached. This in brief is the story of one of the most picturesque figures in the polities of

In stature he is not more than five feet three; he cultivates a long black mustache, which is forced to hold its luster by a barber's application; he wears celluloid collars and cuffs and dresses in store

Although not assuming, he seems to feel his importance. At the same time he know the wants of his constituents. He is at the present time ready to enter upon his second term and it is his intention to remain in congress as long as the

people of the district will keep him. At present plans are being laid for his defeat two years hence, but they will fail. Gibson is a man of the people; he has their confidence; he is their idol; they will not forsake him.

This is the man who introduced the Cuban resolutions in congress yesterday, and this is the can who says he would be willing to lead a company of soldlers on to fight for Cuba libre.

ICE MAKERS AT CHARLESTON.

Annual Convention of the Exchange Meets in the City by the Sea. Charleston, S. C., February 24.—The an-ual convention of the Southern Ice Men's

Most of the delegates, over a hundred in number, are in the city. Yesterday they were given a pleasant exursion around the city and to variou coints of interest. Tonight they occupied oxes at the Academy of Music.

Exchange was officially opened here today.

During the afternoon the executive committee met, but only routine bus was transacted. The business session the convention begins today, two sessions being held.

One point to be discussed is the making of the exchange into a national organization. There are many interesting papers to be read. President R. C. Graves, of Memphis, is present and will open the convention.

tonight an elaborate banquet, at which a number of prominent men will speak, will be given. Mitre Door Panels.

We make a specialty of this kind of work. 31½ West Alabama street.

SMITH HAS STIRRED ATLANTA SOCIETY TO ITS DEF

AND A CONFERENCE HELD.

Actively Pushed at 'All

Times.

New York, February 24 .- At the confer-

ence of the Sound Money League to be held

today in the rooms of the chamber of com-

merce, it is expected that the following

cities will be represented: St. Paul, Min-

neapolis, Milwaukee, Duluth, Chicago, St.

Louis, New Orleans, Indianapolis, Cincin-

nati. Cleveland, Charleston, Baltimore,

The meeting is to adopt a constitution

and to elect officers. Henry Hentz, chair-

man of the committee on organization,

will call the meeting to order, after which

it is expected that George E. Leighton, of

St. Louis, will be presiding officer. There

Besides the delegates, twenty-five prom-

inent sound money advocates have been

The proposed constitution of the league

onstitutes an executive committee of

twenty-three members, to be composed of

the president, eleven vice presidents and

eleven additional executive committeemen.

The country will be divided into eleven

districts, each to be in charge of its re-

Each state will have its state league

and there will be local leagues for coun-

ties and towns. The vice presidents and

the additional executive committeemen are

republicans and sound money democrats.

expected to be chosen about equally from

FEDERAL TROOPS BEATEN

INSURRECTIONISTS IN BAHIA ARE

CONQUERING ALL BEFORE THEM.

Truguay Is Now Protesting Against

the Organizing of Revolutionary

Groups on the Brazilian

Border.

special from Buenos Ayres says:

New York, February 24.-The Herald's

Rio Janeiro advices state that the fanat-

ical insurrectionists in Bahia have defeated

the federal troops in an important engage-

serious conspiracy formed by monarchists

in Sao Paulo. It is also stated in official

circles that news of an invasion of Manas

by Peruvian troops has been received. The

financial' and commercial situation has

been somewhat complicated by the failure

of the government to obtain a new loan

The Uruguay minister in Rio Janeiro has

made a strong protest to the government

against the organization of revolutionary

The secretary of the minister of marine

was badly wounded in Rio Janeiro yester-

day by a person of bad reputation. The cause of the attack of the official is not

The customs officers have seized many

packages of arms which it was attempting

to smuggle through the city. It is believed

that the arms were intended for the fanat-

A DELIGHTFUL MUSICAL.

Krasnoff Orchestra Upholds Its Well

Established Reputation.

The crowning social event of the season was a musical entertainment given last evening under the auspices of the

Our town may well feel proud of its or-chestra, which is always ready when called

Their leader is Mr. S. L. Krasnoff. The

The programme as rendered last evening

other members, five Spearman brothers, are also splendid musicians.

March-"Coterie." Weaver-Brass band.

Mrs. E. W. Mansfield.

"The Wonderful Gun, Negro Absurdity"
—W. H. Lloyd, Jr., and M. F. Hart, Jr.

"Andalusia Waltz," Le Theire—Orchestra.
Cornet Solo—"Prismatic," Rollinson—T. P.

"Congress Stump Speech"-S. L. Krasnoff

Clarinet Solo-"Sparkling Dew Drops, Blancheteau-George Spearman.

dispense the sweetest music.

Social Circle orchestra and brass band.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Social Circle, Ga., February 24.

groups on the Brazilian border.

in Europe.

known

is as follows:

Spearman.

ment. The government has disclosed

will be a morning and afternoon session.

invited to attend as guests.

spective vice president.

Philadelphia, New York and Brooklyn.

SMITH ON SOCIETY

To Its Hollowness and Frivolities the Erstwhile Social Star Ascribes His Sudden Downfall.

CASH KEEPS YOU IN THE SWIM

He Says the Fellow Who Puts Up the "Stuff" Is the Only "King Bee."

BIS NEW QUARTERS IN THE JAIL

A Reporter Is Admitted to His Apartments and He Tells a Most Interest ing Story of His Career in Atlanta Best It Had for the Money.

Otis O Smith the dethroned society star, spent last night in the Fulton county fail. He was taken there vesterday afterneen and placed in a room upstairs, over the office of the prison, and not locked up in one of the cells. A new single bedstead was provided for him by his friends. In the same room on a cot slept the noted prisoner, A. E. Drought.

This morning Smith admitted a representative of The Evening Constitution to his apartments and told a most interesting story of his life in Atlanta society, a story replete with social lessons and experiences and adorned with a healthy moral.

He was in bed when the reporter entered the room. On the head of the bed was his nobby and stylish wearing apparel. His sky-blue underwear hung gracefully over his head, and his pink shirt, with link sleeve buttons, his fourin-hand scarf and his fashionable suit all occupied a place on the extemporized dressing case.

Smith did not hesitate to talk about his downfall and the cause which led to It. It was society.

SMITH'S SOCIAL CAREER. "You see," he said, "I did not at first

intend to defraud any one. I was in the swim and it took cash to keep in the tide. I do not like to arraign society, but I am forced to talk about it when I discuss the real cause of my downfall. I have been asked why I did not go along and do the best I could on my legitimate income. which was about \$1,200 a year. But it takes money to hold a place in society-in Atlanta. If you do not put up the stuff you are not appreciated. So long as you pay for the fun you are a king bee, but the moment you do not get in the push with the cash you are nobody. I was in the push and I had to get money to hold my own. It took money to pay for theater parties, germans, suppers, flowers and other presents, and I was like the fellow who had hold of a galvanic battery-I couldn't let go. After I once started I had to keep it up or I was lost.

THE HOLLOWNESS OF SOCIETY. "There is nothing real or tangible in this society business," Smith continued. "There is no genuine friendship. You are appreciated for what you do in the way of en-

tertaining and giving pleasure. The fellow who comes to the front with the most in the way of giving the girls a nice time is the biggest man in the ring. Let him slack up and he is soon in the background. But as I said, I have no arraignment to make of Atlanta society. I paid my way

I had real estate holdings and I had to

keep them. I soon saw that it would be

my only way out of the hole. If there had

been no real estate slump, and no falling

off in values, I believe I would have been

able to pay all I owed. When I was finally

told that I was detected I said that if

given a chance I would go to work and

pay back every dollar I had appropriated.

I am in prison. What I ought to have done

was to stand pat and made no confession

I am ready to take my just punishment

like a man. Some day I may live it down

" 'To once have sinned is no such foul dis

HIS PRELIMINARY TRIAL.

No day has yet been set for Smith's

preliminary trial. The warrant under

which he was arrested for embezzlement

was sworn out by Mr. H. H. Cabaniss,

the president of the Georgia Security and

Banking Company, and not Attorney Da-

So far no effort to effect a settlemen

with the concerns with which he is short

has materialized. Smith's people have lit-

tle means and it does not seem probable

that he will be able to make good the

THE CANTATA REHEARSED.

The gentlemen who are to sing in the

chorus of the Queen Esther Cantata are

requested to meet for rehearsal tonight at 74 North Broad street at 8 o'clock.

that prohibits the buying and selling of pis-tols. What will a Texas gentleman carry in his hip pocket?—Waycross Herald.

and take a new and better start in life.

It is so still to run the frantic race."

grace;

amount he has taken.

"King Cotton March," Sousa-Brass band. "Razzle-Dazzle Overture"-Ferazzi-Or hestra. and it gave me the best it had. Song-"The Coon Band," Smith-T. P. HE HAD TO HOLD ON. "There is another feature to my case,

"La Paloma" Spanish Fantasia-Bow man-Orchestra.
Song-"Little Darling, Now Goodby".
Mrs. M. H. Rhodes. he went on. "From a business point of view. I never intended to wrong anybody

"A Hardshell Sermon"-M. F. Hurst, Jr. Violin and Piano Duet-Blue Bells cotland"-S. L. Krasnoff and Mrs. E. W.

"Waldteufel Waltz"—Albert—Orchestra "The Telephone Lecture"-M. F. Hurst,

Finale-"La Marsellaise," French medley

CREDIT MEN WILL MEET.

This afternoon at 4 o'clock a meeting of

But another method was taken, and here the credit men of the city will be held in the rooms of the chamber of commerce The meeting will be held for the purpose of discussing the advisability of forming a local branch of the national association of

Mr. R. F. Bocock, who is the secretary of the national association, will be pres-ent and will address those who attend the meeting. The business men of the city hope, by the forming of the association, to do away with much of the abuse of the system which has been practiced in past

Like Pets in a Poultry Yard. Bacteriology is a science that gives the greatest pleasure to students, and they are invariably keenly enthusiastic, says an English journal To have a fine colony of diphtheria or cholera germs in a flourishing condition is a source of great pride to experts, and they inspect the various germ families in their possession with more than the pride of a poultry fancier making a round of his yard. Just now it is a very

distinguished thing among bacteriologists to have specimens of the bubonic plague bacillus. Of course they are expensive and heult-at present-to obtain in England all, while in the United States there is to be only one man who has the bacil-

They may, of course, become as easily arable as cholera or typhoid microbes, that will not be yet, and many people will pray—never. It is not pleasant to think that a slight accident may result in the implanting of the oacteriologist's germs in the most fruitful soil, instead of their remaining in his laboratory to work out their destiny in the cause of experimental

SOUND MONEY LEAGUE. ONLY ASHES ORGANIZATION BEING PERFECTED ARE THEY State Leagues Will Be Organized All Over the Country and the Work

Some More of Smith's Letters Discovered and Quickly Consigned to the Flames.

NOT SENT TO THE WRITERS

As Were the Others Which Created Such Consternation in Local Society Circles.

A BONFIRE OF TENDER MISSIVES

They Were Found Among His Private Papers at the Leyden House-Those Who Wrote Them in Other Days May Now Have Their Fears Set at Rest They Were Not Rend.

The story of the letters which Otis O. Smith, the eclipsed social star, did not burn, told exclusively in The Evening Constitution vesterday afternoon, created quite a sensation in local society circles.

There is another story of a lot of mis sives of the same tender nature, which will be read with absorbing interest and great satisfaction by those who penned them in other days.

As stated in The Evening Constitution vesterday, Mr. J. W. English, Jr., Mr. T. B. Felder and Mr. Fulton Colville went to the Leyden house, where Smith formerly resided, and inspected the prisoner's private papers. This was done for the purpose of trying to discover if there were any bogus stock certificates which he had issued and not disposed of. No such certificates were found, but some other papers of a very interesting character were discovered.

There was a valise "just packed," as Mr English expressed it, "with notes and letters which had been written to Smith by young ladies in the city." They were no sent to the writers, as some documents of a similar character were by a friend of Smith's, but were consigned to the flames The letters which had been returned to

the writers had caused such widespread consternation that it was deemed the very best thing to reduce these to a heap of ashes. There were several hundred of them and if they had been distributed to those whose signatures they bore there is no telling what might have occurred. DAINTILY PERFUMED MISSIVES.

The letters found in the valise were al addressed in the handwriting of ladies and there was about them a delicate perfume which "stole softly o'er the senses." Many of the bundles were tied with bits of ribbon and were arranged according to dates The committee which destroyed these let-

ters wishes it distinctly understood that not one of the missives was read. They were not even opened, but were thrown into the grate as they were.

In speaking of the bon fire of billetdoux Mr. English said that he wishes the action of the committee published so as to set at rest the minds of those maidens fair who knew they had written to Smith, but had not received their epistles in the batch of returned letters.

Smith himself does not like the inspection of his private papers and thinks no one had the right to molest them. Now, however, that the tell-tale little notes are only ashes, he may be better satisfied. He has intimated an intention to "burn the bridges behind him," and the burning of these letters may be regarded as a beginning in that direction. In the words of Virginius, these sweet reminders of life-and cash-badly spent are now "Ashes! Ashes!" And there is no telling how many ladies in Atlanta are heartily glad of it.

HOUSEHOLD DECORATION.

A new idea in wall decoration is to suspend Oriental rugs behind cozy corners, and tapestry of India made in studios or dens. This is particularly effective when the colorings are rich and dark and the

This spring the hangings are charming, and one may be blamed for not knowing which to choose. Silk, linen and cotton all their part, and one can scarcely beeve that the primary colors could be the foundation for the variety and gorgeousless of the shades displayed.

Denim appears with richer colorings and more varied uses than ever. It comes in cream white, delft blue, rich brown, sage green and a deep red, and is used for hangings for walls or windows, coverings for couches or pillows, table covers or floor covering. It is a good idea to put a border around the article by putting on a strip wrong side out, and, of course, it ad-mits of embroidery in infinite variety.

angings in lace are called panels, and have a mere suggestion of fullness. The design is bordered all around with a set in the center. They must, however, be almost plain to show their beauty.

Unmitred, unvarnished frames of white pine or cedar are considered very artistic. They harmonize with the Japanese prints so much used now. They can be procured at any of the Japanese stores for 25 cents.

In spite of the alarmists who have proned that wrought and bent iron work was disappearing from the decorative world, it is still used for candlesticks, lamps and brackets, for cozy corners, hanging plant bowls, window screens, etc.

Candles and candelabra still hold their own as table decorations, their shades har-monizing with the color scheme. To place each one on a jeweled doily enhances the

Comfort for Mother and Babe.

A French inventor has perfected a device for carrying babies which will recommend itself to mothers. It consists of a sort of canvas hammock large enough to hold the child on a comfortable billow, and swung by bands from the nurse's shoulders. The little one can lie snug and happy while its nurse's hands are free to attend to its wants

SAY ITS A FARGE.

TALK ABOUT THE EFFORT TO ABOL-ISH ALMSHOUSE INSPECTOR.

County Commissioners Declare There Is Nothing Wrong with Appointment of Chief Verner and That He Will Remain.

The county commissioners take the action of the two ex-policemen. Bradley and Herrington, in trying to abolish the almshouse inspector as a farce.

Those who were seen about the matter this morning would say very little about

"There is nothing to say," was Mr. Forrest Adalr's reply.
"There is positively nothing in it," said
Mr. Walter Brown.

But if the office of inspector of applications to the almshouse is abolished it will be done by the commissioners. If the county police force is reinstated.

then this office may be done away with. If not, then it will continue. The finance committee created this office and fixed the salary. Judge Rosser

fected to it, but when a vote was called it was passed. There will be no heated discussion at the next meeting of the commissioners, as the majority of them are in favor of the posi-

tion and of the man holding it. Walter Brown said this morning: "I don't think there will be any litigation about the matter. This office saves the county large sums every year. It is a po-

"If there is an applicant for admittance to the almshouse, who is to judge whether she or he has the right to be admitted? Without this office lazy vagabonds who ought to work, who are able and can make Ifving would overrun the house when really deserving people wanted to get in there is no room."

The commissioners want to know by what right have Bradley and Herrington, the ex-county policemen, who were dis-charged because, it is claimed, they received bribes to say what the county

"We are not running the county to suit these two men," said one of the commis-sioners this morning. "If 'Roxie' should say that Judge Newman must resign it would mean about the same thing." Chief Verner was selected by the commissioners to hold this new office. pleases the commissioners in the perform-tince of his duties and it is with them whether they abolish it or not.

oners will pay no attention to the matter. If a petition is filed, as Her rington and Bradley say they intend to do of course the county attorney will take the case in hand. They are all of the one that the talk of these two men is

DIRECTORS MAKE ANSWER

THEY SAY THE GEORGIA SECURITY COMPANY IS SOLVENT. Will File a Bill, and Colonel Felder

Says That Rambo and Sisson Will Be Held Accountable for Their Charges.

The directors of the Georgia Security and Banking Company will today file their answer to the allegations made by Charles D Sisson and S. D. Rambo, asking that a receiver be appointed for the company.

The answer to the charges made says that the charge of insolvency is absolutely false. That their allegations that the affairs of the company have been misman aged is without foundation.

"I don't think there is any judge in the country who would grant a receiver under the circumstances," said Hon. T. B. Felder one of the directors and of the firm of Anderson, Felder & Davis, who will file the answer of the company.

"That isn't all," said Mr. Felder, "if the men who brought these accusations are solvent at the time the court renders its decision, they will have to answer a damage suit.

"As for the affairs of the company be ing mismanaged, the only grounds for this is that Otis Smith has been accused of defaulting the company. This man was recognized around the city as an honest person and held many positions of trust. It is true that he will be short between \$1,000 cured by Smith giving the company a deed to property and other equities around the city. The Georgia Security and Banking Company will lose very little if anything as the result of this defalcation.

"The directors of the company are in no way disturbed over this litigation, but will push the case they intend to bring against these petitioners to the end. We will push it in every court there is, if these petitioners have anything that they can give up.

The petition that was presented to the court yesterday by Charles Sisson and S. D. Rambo asked that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the affairs of the Georgia Security and Banking Company. They claim that the company is insolvent and base their allegations on the ground that they have been defaulted out of large sum of money by Otis Smith.

The hearing of the petition has been set for the 27th of this month.

LECTURE TONIGHT.

There will be a lecture at the Grady hospital tonight on the physiology of di-

PINE TREE PRODUCTS.

The sawmill follows in the wake of th

turpentine gatherer. The cones of certain species of pine are sor etimes eaten as food.

A kiln to afford 100 barrels of tar should burn about eight or nine days. The inner bark of the pine tree is in cer-

tain sections of the country made into The yellow pine is one of the most val-

aable woods in the country, and is used largely for ship building and house timber. The yellow pine tree often attains a height of seventy feet and upward, though rarely more than two feet in diameter.

An essential oil obtained by distillation of the leaves or needles has medicinal virtues attributed to it by some German prac-

Immense quantities of "pitch pine" grown Cerulean azure blazed in the ambien in the southern states are exported to void and a crimson haze hung quivering over an like a web of blood. Great Britain and the West Indies. It is Soft, incandescent glows of saturaine reliow fused with the horizon's flare and a ball of absinthe-colored fire blazed flercely very durable and polishes well.

The "loblolly" pine of the backswoodsman, grows on the southern "pine barrens." It grows eighty to ninety feet high, sometimes having a girth of six or eight

There is a species of pine tree which grows in California, and known as the giant pine, or sugar pine, which is the largest of the pine genus, often rising to a height of 200 feet, with a trunk twenty to thirty feet in girth.

JACK GRAY A DESPERADO

HE TERRORIZES THE PEOPLE OF TAMPA AND IS JAILED.

Threatened the Lives of Several Citizens and the Women Folks Were Very Much Frightened-Was

Jack Gray, a desperate sort of white fellow, is languishing behind the bars of Fulton county jail and from reports it seems that he has got himself in serious trouble. He is said to have terrorized whole community and made threats that he would kill several people.

Gray created a furore in Tampa, the little settlement west of the city, near Bolton last Monday night and yesterday. He seemed bent on a rampage and he succeeded in frightening all of the women folks to distraction, and the men in the vicinity were scared badly by the desperate threats and acts of Gray.

It seems that the man has been living quietly about Tampa several months. He was looked upon as a quietly disposed sort of fellow, but it now turns out that the reverse is true of his nature. He appears to have become crazed Monday night and suddenly he broke forth in a storm of fury and proceeded to startle the little village by his loud talk and attempts to do persons bodily harm.

He tried to vent his spleen on C. E. Smith and others, who reside at Tampa, and after frightening everybody about the settlement he hid in the loft of a house, from which a posse of men forcibly took him yesterday morning and turned him over to the officers of the law. Bailiff Williams, of Judge Fisher's court, swore out warrants for Gray and he was arraigned before the justice yesterday and ordered transferred to the county jail, where he will be held for trial on several serious

BURGLARIES LAST NIGHT.

FOUR CASES REPORTED AT THE PO-LICE STATION THIS MORNING.

Good Haul Made in Dr. Curtis's Drug Store-Three Other Places Entered and Good Stolen-Detectives Investigating.

There have been several burglaries in the city during the past three or four nights, and the detectives will soon have another gang of midnight thieves behind the bars

Last night the drug store of Dr. W. M. Curtis, at the corner of Mitchell and For-syth streets, was entered by burglars and small amount of goods stolen. At this place the burglars seem to have made the biggest haul. They forced open a door with an ax, and it was left in the store with blood and feathers upon it, showing that they had killed chickens with it. Besides the goods taken they got into the safe and stole about \$40 in cash and stamps store of the C. D. Kenny Tea Com-

tered about 9 o'clock, but the thief was frightened away before he could make a Isaac B. Eubanks's grocery store was entered, at No. 31 Mitchell street, and a ew goods taken.
H. S. Blacknall's gracery store, at No.

130 Whitehall street, was roobed in the same way of a small amount of groce-The city detectives are investigating all

of the cases.

GENERAL AND PERSONAL.

Mississippi papers are remarking upon the unusual fatality of the grip epidemic among the negroes of their state and attribute it to imprudence and exposure when the first attack of the disease is

Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., has just re ceived a pretty birthday present from her father, William D. Sloan, in the way of a house worth \$375,000. They are members of New York's "400." The extent of the Indian famine may be

by the fact that on the Indian government reported to the home government 1,332,000 "on relief," 1. e., employed on public works to keep them from starvation. Senator John Sherman once said of the

newspape" reporter: "He is the greatest ner of conducting the enigma of the nineteenth century. I am same as a grand jury. rally, and fear him sometimes. But I never cease to wonder at his resourceful-

Owing to the extremely rigid censorship over the Russian press, it has not been known in this country until recently that Dr. Sergius Sawoffsky has been appropriately selected as one of the surgeons to remove that much-talked-of bony excres cence on the czar's head.

Hon. Thomas B. Felder, one of the mo prominent of Atlanta's lawyers, and an honored member of the state legislature was in the city yesterday, the guest of Dr and Mrs. William H. Doughty, on Greene street. Mr. Felder returned to Atlanta at 11:30 last night.—Augusta Chronicle.

Miss Elizabeth Thornton is the guest of Mrs. A. E. Thornton, in Atlanta.-LaGrange

Mrs. J. C. Brooks returned last night from a few days visit to her sister, Mrs. Harry Sharp, in Atlanta.—Griffin Call.

At the residence of the bride's parents, At the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Bolton, in Mt. Zion district, at 12 o'clock Sunday last, Mr. John D. Dickinson, of Douglasville, and Miss Lulu J. Bolton, were happily united by marriage, Rev. J. A. Drewry officiating. After the ceremony a superb feast was spread to which the guests present did

Colonel C. P. Goodyear returned yesterday from Aransas Pass, Tex., where he has a large contract. The Call is greatly pleased with the success he has had in his work and the following extracts from the report of H. C. Ripley, civil engineer, Galveston, Tex., upon a survey of the bar channel at Aransas Pass, Tex., made to Mr. Goodyear, February 15, 1897, the survey having been made February 1 and 2, 1897.— Brunswick Call.

We are only sorry that whoever delivers the knockout blow can't distribute it around in Tom Sharkey's neighborhood. The latter needs killing quite as much as anybody in the lot.—Macon News.

Flem duBignon is squarely in the race for governor. He has started in the race soon enough—that much looks favorable to his election.—Blakely Observer.

Mr. Frank Meador, one of Atlanta's most popular young matrons, will reach Macon tomorrow to be the guest of Mrs. William Lee Ellis, on Georgia avenue.—Macon

Mrs. Frank Lake, of Atlanta, returned home yesterday after spending a few da with relatives in this city.—Griffin Cail. Mrs. P. A. Hall, of Atlanta, and Mrs. H. M. Drane, of North Carolina, are visiting Mrs. S. G. Hall, in Arcadia.—Albany Herald. GROUND OF KLEPTOMANIA

A Plea for Gip South To Be Argued Before Governor Atkinson on Thursday Next.

FORM OF INSANITY IS CLAIMED

Attorney Austin Thinks That Gip Ought To Be Sent to the Lun ette Asylum.

IT IS A VERY UNUSUAL CASE

and Convicted, but His Youth and Forlorn Condition Aroused Public Sympathy and Efforts Are Being

Is Gip South of unsound mind?

That is a question which will be argued before Governor Atkinson on Thursday February 27th, by L. B. Austin, the young attorney who has interested himself in this

peculiar case.

The story of Gip South's variegated career is familiar to the people of Atlanta, and when he was convicted of horse stealing, about a year ago, and sentenced to the chaingang, his youth and forlorn condition aroused the sympathies of the public gen-

Attorney Austin now asks the governor to hear his plea of insanity on the part of Gip South, setting forth that he is a kleptomaniae and that the unsound condition of his mind is ample ground for his being sent

to the asylum. THE PLEA A NEW ONE. The plea of insanity on the ground of kleptomania is a novel one, and the issue will be watched with great interest. It is considered as only a polite name for a hlevish disposition, as a rule, and in the absence of any other vagaries of conduct indicating an unbalanced intellect, the victims of kleptomania are generally regarded

of the law. But in this case the attorney will ask that he be removed from the chalngang to the asylum and receive the same treatment accorded to other insane persons.

as fit subjects for punishment at the hands

ADVISORY BOARD TOMORROW.

t Will Assemble at the Capitol and Discuss the Artillery Matter.

The state military advisory, board will meet tomorrow morning at the capitol, probably in the private office of the adju-tant general. The meeting is the result of the order which the governor issued several weeks ago to the adjutant general and which ordered the members to meet and discuss certain questions of importance in militay circles, the most important of being the trouble in the ranks of the

Atlanta Artillery.

The Georgia military advisory board consists of eleven commissioned officers. They are as follows and rank in the order given: Colonel John McIntosh Kell, adjutant gencolonel John McIntosa Kell, adjutant general; Colonel A. J. West, quartermaster general; Colonel W. M. Gordon, First regiment cavalry; Cblonel James O. Varnedoe, Fourth regiment infantry; Lieutenant Colonel W. J. Woodall, aid de camp; Major E. H. Almand, Third regiment infantry; Major W. J. Kendrick, Fifth regiment infantry; Capitalin J. F. Brooks, First regiment try: Captain J. F. Brooks, First regiment infantry; Captain A. J. Twiggs, First battalion cavalry; Captain A. J. Renki, Sixth regiment infantry; Captain W. E. Sanders,

second regiment infantry. The meetings of the board are entirely se-cret and no one except those who are summoned to appear before the body are al lowed to enter the room. The board will probably be in session for several days and their report will then be made to the governor, but he is in no way bound to accept the advice which the board gives him on the different military questions. The man-ner of conducting the board is much the

DEATH OF MRS. LONG.

Mrs. W. A. Long died yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock at the residence of her husband, Mr. Gus Long, of the firm of Carroll & Long. She was taken ill only a short time after her marriage, which occured about four months ago, and has been declining ever since.

She, as well as those who were around

her, knew that her life was rapidly draw-ing to a close and she resigned herself to death and when it came yesterday was propared for it and passed peacefully away.

Mrs. Long was formerly Miss Field, of Cleveland, O., where her parents still re-side. She was well known in this city and had many very close friends. The funeral services were held at the residence this af-trnoon at 3 o'clock, Rev. Henry McDonald officiating, and the interment was at Oakland cemetery.

ARAGON CASE DISMISSED.

An order was taken by Judge Lumpkin this morning dismissing the cause for the Aragon Hotel Company to show why the property now in the hands of Receiver Bell should not be sold. This action was taken at the instance of

Mr. L. Z. Rosser, as attorney for the original petitioners, Fugazzi & Co.

EDITORIAL BONBONS.

It is not true, however, that the Vesuvius is built of slippery elm.—New York Press. A great deal of noise is made over the Wagner operas this year, but very little money.—Chiago Tribune.

When the Siberian railroad is opened you can go around the world in forty days—if you can get a pass.—Boston Globe.

England might make two treaties. One for arbitration with the United States and another for war with the senate.—Chicago

Legalizing prize fights is disgraceful, of course, but it would disgrace some states less than others. Nevada isn't hurt much. -Kansas City Journal.

It doesn't seem possible that the Corbett-Fitzrimmons fight will amount to anything. Neither has as yet referred to the other as a "cowardly cur."—Cleveland Leader.

Prince George of Greece is a cyclist! That settles it! The Torks may as well let Crete be annexed to Greece. The prince will "scorch" his way through.—Buffalo News.

Doubtless the drum major fancies bosses the parade. It is that way v some politicians—because they are in procession they imagine they are lead the party.—Baltimore American.

TWO NEW **ORDINANCES**

Caught in a Loft. Tax Committee Will Report on the

ORDINANCES COVER BOTH LINES

Fruit Stand and Bucket

Shop Questions.

Fruit Men Must Not Occupy More Than Two Feet and Must Move the Stands at Night.

WILL HAVE DEMORALIZING EFFECT

The Bucket Shop Men Will Be Put Un-

der the High License Law and Will

Be Required To Pay as Much as \$200 License Annually-Committee Meets This Afternoon. Fruit stands and "bucket shop" agencies will receive the attention of the tax com-

mittee this afternoon. The present ordi-

nances do not govern these two industries

to the satisfaction of the members of the city council. As it now is, the fruit stands are continually infringing on the law and the "bucket shop" agencies are not covered by any law. It is for the purpose of regulating these matters that the tax committee will hold a special meeting this afternoon at 3

o'clock. Two ordinances have been drawn up and will be presented to the city council next Monday if the tax committee finds that

they are effective.

The fruit stand question seems to have een quite puzzling. During the past few years various measures have been passed with a view to controlling them. But there always seemed to be a loophole somewhere by which the laws were evaded, and today many of the venders are occupypying twice as much space as was orig nally irteded.

Members of the tax committee think they

have struck a solution of the problem now. The following ordinance will be read and a report prepared for the next council FRUIT STAND ORDINANCE.

"Be it further ordained by the city council, That from and after the passage of this ordinance no license shall issue to any person, firm or corporation, to carry on or run a fruit stand on any of the streets or sidewalks of the city of Atlanta unless such person, firm or corporation has a storeroom in connection with such fruit tand, into which the stock of fruit and the stand upon which the stock is dis-played shall be removed from the sidewalks each and every night, and in no case shall any such stand or the fixtures thereof occupy or project more than two feet from the wall of the building to which it is supposed to be connected, and a vio-lation of this ordinance will work a re-

vocation of the license. BUCKET SHOP MEN MUST PAY. In the case of the "bucket shop" agen-cles, there has never been an ordinance which would make them liable to license in view of the fact that these agencies would only solicit business on the ground that the patron would transmit all moneys. The city council members do not look with much favor on this "industry," there-fore a high license has been called for. The tax committee will recommend that

the following ordinance be passed to cover That on and after the passage of this That on and after the passage of this ordinance all agents or agencies for brokers in futures, investors, speculators having an office in the city of Atlanta for the purpose of soliciting business for such brokers in futures, investors, speculators, shall be required to pay a license of \$200 per annum.

FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED.

The Cars Take a Different Track from the Engine and a General Smash-Up is the Result.

Woodstock, Ga., February 24. Special to The Evening Constitution. The northbound freight train was wrecked here this morning. The engine continued on the main track but the second car took the sidetrack, which caused the cars to pile up across both tracks, throwing the cars down the

em5arkment on both sides and causing a general smashup of many cars. No on

The yesterdays we have always, Tomorrows never come: The bright today soon slips away And brings the grave to some. Hope with a smile points on the while, Time heals the wounds of sorrow,

And ere today has flown away We're looking for tomorrow— We're looking for tomorrow. If life's a lie, as some folks cry, Why weep because it goes; The flowers sleep on and wait their dawn Beneath the winter's snows. Hope points the way beyond the day Time brings surcease to sorrow, While shadows creep we fall asleep,

To wake again tomorrow. Why should we fear each coming year, And wonder what 'twill bring?
The flowers in fall heed nature's call
To sleep, but bloom in spring.
Beyond the night there shines a light That earth sometimes may borrow; At heaven's gates an angel waits

To wake again tomorrow-

To greet us there tomorrow-To greet us there tomorrow Away with grief, the petty thief That fills our lives with gloom; Let's laugh at death who takes our breath And leads us from the tomb. If hope be right, beyond the night But rise again with clearer brain

To greet a glad to tomorrow.
-R. L. Cary, Jr. Our Own Steve Crane.

To greet a glad tor

and floated lazily afar.

A lightning flash rent the heavens from top to bottom, the ball of the fire quaked and burst asunder a myriad of burning splendors flew throughout the universe, swift rings of light rah in infinite circles and dwindled to a disappearing speck afar, the onrushing echoes brought witspers of mighty noises, vast vibrations penetrated space, the solar system went wild and raced in mad procession, the treasured thunders of beaven burst forth—

And just then the knocked-out puglist awoke.



ON WHAT IT COSTS OF

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PERSONS

Leaving the city for a week or longer can have THE EVENING CONSTITU Tion mailed to any address in the United States for 10 cents per week. Don't fall to do it. It will be as good cept Sunday.

Nichols & Holliday, Constitution Building, Adver-

ATLANTA, GA., February 24, 1897.

HE TALKS LIKE AN AMERICAN The position assumed by General Fitzhugh Lee, consul general at Havana, will be approved by every patriotic American. He talks like a Lee-he acts like an Amer-

As announced in yesterday's Constitution, General Lee cabled his resignation to the department of state, and has been induced to withdraw it only upon the assurances that his leaving Havana at this time would leave American citizens approtected, as his successor, if named by the present administration, could not reach Havana before the change in administrations,

General Lee protests in ringing words against the brutal treatment of American citizens in Cuba by the Spaniards, upon which the department of state has looked with supreme and mortifying indifference, ignoring the appeal of the consul general in his demand for protection from the Spanish government.

Of all the black spots on the record of the administration, the most humiliating is that of the Cleveland-Olney policy with reference to Cuba.

It has sacrificed the rights of American citizenship; the glory of the flag, and the honor of the country.

AS OTHERS SEE US. It is sometimes well to see ourselves as

others see us. A correspondent of The London Telegraph writing to his paper about the recent masquerade ball in New York makes

"There is much in the social condition of this great republic to cause real anxiety. The gaps are too broad. It is said on good authority that the total number of rich families, despite the great difference of Britain, and their aggregate less, and yet the disparities of condition excite here far deeper feeling. But there is reason for this. In the United Kingdom the law does not interfere to enrich th overish the farm in order to aggr indize factory, to penalize west and south with the view of favoring the north and east, to make wealthy the manufacturer at the cost of the consumer, whereas the law does step in to lay the burden of taxation on the shoulders best able to bear it. Here everything the poor man buys is made dearer in order that some rich man may be made richer. In every way the rich man is taxed in England, living or dying; in every way he escapes in the United States. Trusts and tariffs fleece the reople of the rural districts and the poor everywhere for the benefit of the capital-ists-and, so far as tariffs are concerned the next government and congress actually propose to make matters still worse. The true inwardness of the outcry is that it is symptom of how deep there is sinking into the conscience of the American people the wrong that has been and is being perpetrated. A loud cry will rise to heaven by and by that the manufacture of mil-lionaires by acts of congress and defiance

actly agreeable, it cannot be denied that the correspondent's observations are in the main correct and that corporate wealth is fast becoming a dangerous evil in our

ANOTHER POETIC BREAK.

Mr. Alfred Austin do the laureate a very great injustice there is more genuine poetry in his silence than in his songs. Since the first ambitious but ill-fated effort of the laureate some few months ago, in connection with Dr. Jameson's raid upon the Dutch republic, very little has been heard of Mr. Austin. In restraining his etle ardor the laurente has not only displayed rare judgment, but greatly en-deared himself to the reading public.

Unable to endure this wise restraint any longer, however, Mr. Austin has created another discord in the world's harmony by writing a poem entitled "The Conversion of Wincklemann." What a rare theme for poet! What infinite possibilities of lables! And yet in spite of this happy inspiration the laureste has made a dismal failure of the job. There is absolutely no hope for Mr. Tennyson's successor.

under the influence of strong drink be allowed to practice medicine?

This question is suggested by a measur which is now pending in the legislature of As outlined in a brief dispatch from Little Rock the measure proposes to make every intemperate physician in the state surrender the license under which

pite of the fact that some objection

ground that it interferes . with oersonal liberty, there is nevertheless a strong sentiment in its favor throughout the state and indications at present clearly point

to its adoption. While physicians, like other men, are at liberty to drink if they so desire, they should carefully guard themselves against intemperance. When they carry their in dividual liberty to that extreme they not only interfere with the rights of others, but what is far worse, they jeopardize life

The measure now pending in the Arkansas legislature is a good one. Human life is too precious to be trifled with, and no intemperate physician, however pronounced his skill or reputation, should be allowed to enter the sick room.

Constitutional

Amendments.

SONG OF THE CAVALIER. Thy blessing on my enterprise, Fair lady of my heart, And look on me with those fond eyes Once more before we part.

Ah, fain would I thy favor wear While squadrons charge amain. And feel that I thy besom bear Though we meet not again!

For I have hurled the battle gage To you defiant foe, And where the deadliest combats rage The comfort would I know Of thou in spirit by my side

Where'er my plume shall wave, Then blithely might I mount and ride To glory or the grave! The chivalry of love and war

In thy bright being blend. Thy face my life's controlling star Till both in death shall end: Constant through every varying mood, Unmoved by nopes or fears While in my bosom bounds the blood Of a race of cavallers!

Now let me take that hand in mine And from those loving lips Quaff nectar rarer than the wine The great Olympian sips, That kiss shall be my stirrup cup "To horse!" the clarion calls

And I shall glory gain or sup

This night in Stygian halls. The loving are the daring and The brave deserve the fair, And by the brightness of this brand Thou shalt my triumph share: Or else the laurel thou shalt wreathe Above this pulseless brow Where gales of promise hopeful breathe

MOUNTAIN MEMORIES.

Montgomery M. Folsom.

Their benedictions now!

Yesterday while walking on a quiet street, I came upon a little hollow where there is a clump of willows. I noticed that there was a fringe of green on the drooping boughs and thought of my old friends at the foot of Myrtle hill. I remembered how I used to climb that swelling height and watch the cappled dawn when springtime's earliest blush burned on the brow of the sky. Under a rugged cliff a little brown wren had taken up her abode and we grew to be great cronies. There was something sublime in the faith of the weakling bird that feared not to brave the blasts when the wailing winds swept over the hill and lashed to foam the troubled river below. I know that I strolled out there. feeling very disconsolate once, and 'the only living thing to greet me was that litle bright-eyed bird chirping cheerity.

It gave me new neart and as I ame down the hill I caught' the sheen 'on the brave old willows and it seemed to me to be a harbinger of hope. I thought if those creatures of tate could move onward in their allotted spheres with such implicit trust, how foolish and wicked it was in me, gifted with so many superior endowments, tofail or falter in my faith and trust in the great Creator of all things. Just as I reached the bridge the sun shone out through a rift in the leaden clouds and quivered with grateful delight. How inspiring were these little insignificant occurrences to me. I had gone out to com mune with my downcast spirits all alone and I had been refreshed and invigorated

in a most unexpected manner. The serious trouble with most of us is that our hearts become heavy with discontent, and we overlook the minor blessings and complain because all our songs are not set in a major key. We permit despondent feelings to make us wretched and sit down and grieve when we ought to be up and doing and improving every opportunity that God gives us. If we would just think of it a moment in the proper spirit, we have no cause to fear so long as we do right, and do the best we can. The man who does right for the sake of right will find his reward when he is least looking for compensation. He may safely leave all the rest to God. Our perverse natures are at the root of all our troubles. If we feel that we do not deserve His support and protection we cannot enter upon the discharge of our daily duties with the same hopeful zest that we might otherwise. The gray days of life are generally brought about by the clouds that arise from our own misdeeds.

Those blue hills were an inspiration to me so long that I miss keenly tueir companionship. In my day dreams I gaze far beyond my workyday environment upon those misty heights and I hear the tinkle of the sheep bens on the mountain side far away. Down through vistas where the earliest tints of springtime glow catch the flash and the flow of the river as it winds along between ivied cliffs and grassy glades, where the wildwood violets blow and the buttercups fleck with gold the smiling meadows. There are a thousand hards beckoning me away and a thousand voices bidding me join in the loyous revelry on hill and dale. I know not when shall watch the sun go down beyond Mt. Alto's wooded crest, and search the saffron

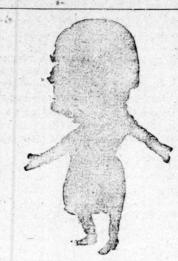
sea of heaven for evening's earliest star. But the memory of those wonderful scenes shall endure forever. There I learn ed a new patiosophy that is greater than all the lore of all the ages gone before. I: ts the philosophy of contentment and unfaltering trust in God. It is a staff to lean upon when the heart is heavy and a light to guide the weary feet when the shadows he deepest on the rugged paths of mortal life. Rock and tree and flowing water taught me those lessons that are not learned in books. Bird and bee and bios-som confirmed me in that simple trustfulness that fears no danger seen nor unseen so long as God is with me. I wish I could stand on Myrtle tonight and dream over again the dreams that were such an inspiration to me. But I have my work to do, and I will content myself with the memory of those past days that meant so much

GEORGE WASHINGTON BROUGHT UP TO DATE.

HERD MADE EXCENSIONE STEPHEND OF STEPHEND STEPHE

words of the immortal George Washington gust and adapted them to modern political and social conditions. Some of them fit-some don't. As a whole, they show that George was a prophet, and demonstrate pretty surely that we need him in our business at the present time. He sized up succeeding generations with the eye of an expert. EZRA EASY.

There are four things which I humbly conceive, are essential to the well-being. I may even venture to say, to the existence of the United States, as an independent



WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

power. First-An indissoluble union of the states under one federal head. Second-A sacred regard to public justice. Third-The adoption of a proper peace establishment. Fourth-The prevalence of that pacific and friendly disposition among the people of the United States, which will induce them to forget their local prejudices and politics; to make those mutual concessions which are requisite to the general prosperity; and; in some instances, to sacrifice their individual advantages to the interest of the community. These are the pillars on which the glorious fabric of our independency and natural character must be supported. Liberty is the basis. And whoever would dare to sap the foundation, or overturn the structure, under whatever specious pretext he may attempt it, will merit the bitterest execration, and the severest punishment which can be indicted by his injured country.

Republicanism is not the phantom of a delucted imagination. On the contrary, laws, under no form of government, are better supported, liberty and property better secured, or happiness more effectually dispensed to mankind.

The aggregate happiness of society, which is best promoted by the practice of a virtuous policy, is, or ought to be, the end of all government.

To be prepared for war, is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace.

It is far from my design to intimate an opinion, that heraldry, coat-armor, etc., might not be rendered conducive to public and private uses with us; or that they can have any tendency unfriendly to the purest spirit of republicanism. On the contrary, a different conclusion is deducible from the practice of congress, and the states; all of which have established some kind of armorial devices, to authenticate their official instruments.

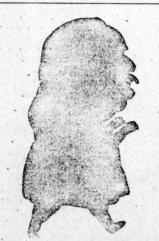
Be courteous to all, but intimate with few; and let those few be well tried, before you give them your confidence.

The company in which you will improve most will be least expensive to you. ,

Associate with men of good quality, if is better to be alone than in bad com-

I believe, that man was not designed by All see, and most admire, the glare which

elevated office. To me, there is nothing



GROVER CLEVELAND

in it beyond the luster, which may be reflected from its connection with the power of promoting human felicity.

My policy, in our foregn transactions, has een, to cultivate peace with all the world; to observe the treaties with pure and absolute faith; to check every deviation from the line of impartiality; to explain what may have been misapprehended, and correct what may have been injurious to any nation; and having thus acquired the right, o lose no time in acquiring the ability, to insist upon justice being done to our-

The cor stitution has assigned to the pres dent the power of making treaties, with he advice and consent of the senate. I was doubtless supposed that these two branches of government would combine, without passion, and with the best means of information, those facts and principle upon which the success of our foreign relations will always depend; that they ought not to substitute, for their own riod the United States came into existence conviction, the opinions of others, or to as a nation; and if their citizens should seek truth through any channel but that of a temperate and well-informed inves-

The friends of humanity will deprecate war, wheresoever it may appear; and we have experience enough of its evils, in this country, to know that it should not be wantonly or unnecessarily entered upon.

Submit your sentiments with diffidence. A dictatorial style, though it may carry a free constitution it contributes, in various

tigation.

I have collected a great many of the 1 conviction, is always accompanied with dis

I hope I shall always possess firmness and virtue enough to maintain what I consider the most enviable of all titlesthe character of an "honest man."

Nothing is more a stranger to my breath, or a sin that my soul more abhors, than that black and detestable one, of ingratitude.

An adequate provision for the support of the public credit is a matter of high impertance to the national honor and prosperity.

Perseverance and spirit have done wonders in all ages.

It is among the evils, and perhaps not the smallest, of democratical governments, that the people must feel, before they will see. When this happens, they are roused to action. Hence it is, that those kinds of government are so slow.

The very idea of the power and the right of the people to establish government, presupposes the duty of every individual to obey the established government.

My politics are plain and simple. I think every ration has a right to establish that form of government under which it conceives it may live most happy; provided it infracts no right, or is not dangerous to others; and that no governments ought to interfere with the internal concerns of others, except for the security of what is que to

I always believed that an unequivocally free and equal representation of the people in the legislature, together with an effi-



WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

great pillar on which the preservation of American freedom must depend.

cient and responsible executive, was the

Liberty, when it begins to take root, is a plant of rapid growth.

I think our political system may be compared to the mechanism of a clock, and we should derive a lesson from it: for it answers no good purpose to keep the smaller wheels in order, if the greater one, which is the support and prime mover of the whole, is neglected.

The preservation of the sacred fire of liberty and the destiny of the republican model of government, are justly considered. as deeply, perhaps as finally staked on the experiment entrusted to the hands of the American people.

There is an opinion that parties, in fre governments, are useful checks upon the administration of the government, and serve to keep alive the spirit of liberty. This, within certain limits, is probably cast patriotism may look with indulgence if not with fayor, upon the spirit of party. But in those of the popular character, in governments purely elective, it is a spirit not to be encouraged. From their natural tendency, it is certain, there will always be enough of that spirit for every salutary purpose. And there being constant danger of excess, the effort ought to be overs around the external happiness of by force of public opinion, to mitigate and assuage it. A fire not to be quenched, it demands a uniform vigilance to prevent its bursting into a flame, lest, instead of warming, it should consume.

The foundation of our empire was not laid in the gloomy age of ignorance and superstition, but at an epoch when the rights of mankind were better understood and more clearly defined than at any former period. The researches of the human mind after social happiness have been carried to a great extent; the treasures of knowledge acquired by the ages of ahiloso-phers, sages and legislators through a long succession of years are laid open for our use, and their collected wisdom may be happily applied in the establishment of our forms of government. The free cultivation of letters, the unbounded extension of commerce, the progressive refinement of manners, the growing liberty of sentiment. and, above all, the pure and benign light of revelation, have had a mellorating



SENATOR CHANDLER.

not be completely free and happy the fault

will be entirely their own.

Knowledge is, in every country, the sur-est basis of public happiness. In one, in which the measures of government receive their impressions so immediately from the sense of the community, as in ours, it is proportionably essential. To the security of

ways; by convincing those who are intrustd with the public administration, that every valuable end of government is best answered, by the enlightened confidence of the people; and by teaching the people themselves, to know and to value their own rights, to discern, and provide against the invasions of them, to distinguish between oppression and the necessary exercise of lawrul authority, between



HENRY WATTERSON.

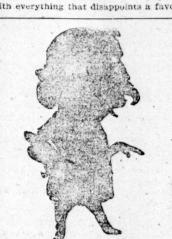
burdens proceeding from a disregard to their convenience, and those resulting from the inevitable exigencies of society, to discriminate the spirit of liberty from that of licentiousness, cherishing the first, avoiding the last, and uniting a speedy and temperate vigilance against encroachments, with an inviolate respect to the laws.

True friendship is a plant of slow growth, and must undergo and withstand the shocks of adversity, before it is entitled to the appellation.

A slender acquaintance with the world must convince every man that actions, not words, are the true criterion of the attachment of friends; and that the most liberal professions of good will are very far from being the surest marks of it. I should be happier if my own experience had afforded fewer examples of the little dependence to be placed upon them.

It is not for man to scan the wisdom of

It is the nature of man to be displeased with everything that disappoints a favorite



SENATOR BLACKBURN.

hope or flattering project; and it is the folly of too many of them to conden without investigating circumstances.



CALVIN S. BRICE.

A good moral character is the first essential in a man. It is therefore highly important to endeavor not only to be learned.

The flattering distinction paid to the anniversary of my birthday, is an honor for which I dare not attempt to express my gratitude.

The consideration, that human happiness will always continue to prompt me to pro-



CONGRESSMAN LIVINGSTON.

mote the progress of the former by inculcating the practice of the latter.

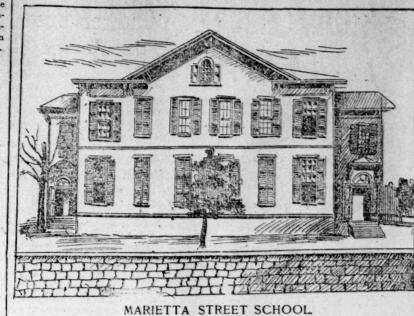
Without virtue, and without integrity, the finest talents and the most brilliant accomplishments can never gain the respect, and conciliate the esteem, of the truly valuable part of mankind. There are fools in all climates.

A Paint Befret.

From The Richmond Dispatch. "I understand, Rastus, that your daugh-

"I understand, Rastas, that your daughter is quite a singer.
"Deyn't no doubts erbout dat, boss."
"That's lucky; I suppose you will have no difficulty in getting her a position in one of the church choirs in town?"
"She tried dat, boss, but it didn't wu'k. Eb'y time she done open her mouf, it made sich a draft in de synageg dat de cong'egation caught co.", sah, an' she hatter ressign."

MARIETTA STREET SCHOOL AND ITS GOOD SET OF PUPILS



est schools in Atlanta and one with a

proud record. It is a school that has turned out many worthy graduates and is today fitting for future life hundreds of well and carefully educated men and women.

Unlike most schools in Atlanta, however, in spite of the condition that would tend



PROFESSOR A. N. WILSON,

to make it otherwise, the majority of the pupils are males. It is a peculiar circumstance for the neighborhood in which the school is sit-uated-is one that makes it pecessary for many of the scholars to leave school at early age, and this acts es-lly on the boys of the school and yet the number of boys and girls are is

lower grades of this school are crowded and the children are, as a general rule, earnest, hard-working students, and they have a devotion for their school that is most commendable and conducive to good work.

Professor N. A. Wilson, the principal or the school, dilated on the fact of the majority of the pupils being boys. He was quite of the opinion that a war was inevitable somewhere.

However that may be, it speaks well for the city that the necessity for an education is realized by even those who gain it in the face of adverse circumstances Marletta street school building is not a new one, but it is a good one. It is well planned and well built. The rooms are large and healthy and the school is alto-gether possessed of a strong, manly set of boys and a good, cheerful set of girls. To the wants of these it tends carefully and thoroughly and turns them out in the world with very much of the knowledge

finding its benefits and they are well pre-

sided over by the corps of teachers.

Professor Wilson, in the first place, has had a great deal of valuable experience.

It is, in fact, a thoroughly good Atlanta public school, and saying that for it is no small praise.

ACHESON.

Marietta Street school is one of the old- | He has graduated from a college in New York state, and besides his experience in teaching elsewhere he has served in vari-ous capacities here in Atlanta. He took charge of the school at a time

when a careful, firm hand was needed, and he has brought the school to a degree of perfection that makes it compare tavorably with any in the city.

ably with any in the ctty.

For a while he was assistant superintendent of the whole school system, of which this city can so worthly boast, and thus seeking the more congenial field he went back to his oid place at the head of the Marietta street school, where the city has found him such a valuable acquisition to the administration of that most important branch of its work—the educationai. of its work-the educational.

The teachers are, too, different in a way from those in the other schools, as only one is a graduate of the High school, which has contributed so largely to the teaching

force of the city.
But, to go to the scholars. We find in the first place a lot of boys and girls who are thoroughly devoted to their school and have its good and upbuilding at heart. And again it can be truthfully said that the scholars of this school have every reason to feel proud of their place of educa-tion, for beyond the gratitude they cheerfully give to the teachers, whose constant thought is for them, they are an unusually

harmonious and happy set of children. Cames and frolics lighten the recesses and promote good fellowship among these and Marietta street has developed the game of football beyond that which is usu-

at for the average s .oot.

The building has in the back and front two large yards that are of inestimable value to the pupils Here games of football form the chief source of amasement during the non-study hours, and while this game is not played according to the latest college rules, perhaps, it nevertheless gives an amount of pleasure far beyond that which is squeezed from it by the older students in institutions

of higher learning. One general, large, good-natured game is always indulged in and forms the occasion of a spirited rivalry among the particl-

pants. At one time an organized team was got together, but for various reasons it was not deemed exactly advisable to keep it up, and the general game was returned to, and now all the children, all the boys at the hour for this fascinating sport that is such a feature of the day and which adds so much to its rounding out of the boys as one developing not only of body, but of

Marietta street school is one that does good work with a steady watchfulness of the interests to those who are intrusted to it and is ever accomplising much for those who are fortunate in being within

its care. The teachers in this school are nine in number, and ranging from the seventh grade downward are Misses Pitts, Field, Walker, Lupo, Rodney, Davis and Mills, Miss Rodney being the assistant principal, and Professor Wilson, as is usual, teaching the first grade.

As has been said, the upper classes of the school are not as large as the lower one, but it must not be understood that Marietta does not turn out every year a good, well-equipped class of graduates, who that they need.

The school has the full complement of grades and is well attended. At present there are almost 400 pupils seeking and there are almost 400 pupils seeking and and young ladies.

and young ladies.
It is, in fact, a thoroughly good Atlanta

CLEANED FROM STATE PRESS

Judge Beck, of the Flint circuit, has ordered the sale of the Wigwam hotel at Indian Springs. It requires nerve for a judge to tackie this hotel, it already having made one judge sweat.-Smithville Times.

Washington's birthday was very appro-priately celebrated yesterday by the clos-ing of the banks. We need more public hol'days, when drafts cannot be presented. -Griffin Sun.

An enterprising Sumter county farmer is going to plant fifty acres in cat tall millet. The first thing he should do would be to invent an appliance for muzzling the English sparrow.—Smithville Times. One who has watched it says marriage is the process by which a woman deprives berself of an escort.—Blakely Observer.

anything recently, we believe he could easily prove an alibi.—Cartersville Cou-Mr. A. L. Wilkinson, of Twiggs county. informs The Note Book that Messrs. Gene Matthews and Wille May, both living near his plantation, killed during the recent cold spell a very targe rattlesnake with twelve rattles, which is remarkable, ow-ing to the fact that snakes are seldom

If Tom Reed were accused of saying

seen during such extreme cold weather.-Hawkinsville News. The preachers of New York have been engaged in dissecting Jonah and the whale.
A pulpit discussion of Jonah and the whale is after all much more desirable than partipolitics from the pulpit.-Blakely

Ma's slipper?' Here the adage finds
Wongst boys a quick believe.
That she who gives is far more blest
Than he who is receiver.

"ne Rustler, in Cedartown Heraid. In Oklahoma the other day a dive was granted in two minutes, but the dis-patches do not state how long it is to run.
-Albany Herald. Editor Trox Bankston has associated with him in running The North Georgia Citizen a music teacher. Mr. Showaiter. They will doubtless alternate in their work.

and you will soon hear of Trox teaching If your time expires and the paper keeps coming, of course the editor is giving it to you for past favora. If he then pre-sents a bill knock him down.—Tallapoosa

SUGGESTIVE STATE STORIES.

LOYLESS WILL BUY I'C.

In a show window of the Lazarus jewelry
palace is a diamond pin and bracelet valued at \$2,000. They are the costlest ornaments ever seen in Macon, and were bought by Mr. Lazarus from a celebrated actress who was forced to part with her jewels. The bracelet is set with 100 or more gems of rare beauty and value, and ranging in size from two carats down. The bin is crescent shaped and is a perfect blaze of

CHINABERRY TOPERS. The robins have come once more. For the past two years these birds have been conspicuous by their absence. Now they have come again as mysterious as they disappeared. Large numbers of them were seen in the suburbs yesterday. This fact is halled with joy by the small boy. He will get out his air gun again and the policeman will have his hands full.—Columbus Ledger.

THE GREAT WIREGRASS. Ground has been broken for Poulan's cotton mill and a large force of men are busily engaged in excavating for the foundations. The mill will be a two-story brick structure sixty feet wide and over 200 feet long and 200 looms will be in overation in three months. A much higher grade of goods will be manufactured tean in most southern mills. The mill alone promises to double the population of the town during the present year.—Poulan

town during the present year.-Poulan

A GREAT BOAR Judge S. D. Thompson, of Vienna, has the tusk of a hog which he recently killed

which is ten and one-half inches long. At the age of two years both of the hog's tusks were broken off and the only one that grew out attained the marvelous length mentioned.—Hawkinsville Dispatch.

Wash Porter, a colored man wno works for Mesers. Bryan & Foster, the well-known stock dealers, met with a singular

A PECULIAR CUT OFF

known stock dealers, met with a singular accident last Wednesday by which he lost one of his fingers. Wash and Mr. Bryan had started to Rochelle with a frove of mules which the former was leading and when they reached the mile branch Mr. Bryan popped his whip at the mules to make them go faster. But instead of goin-forward the mules dashed suddenly backward, and as they did so one of the negro's fingers got caught in the lines and was compistely severed from his hand. Wash says it was done so quickly that ne didn't hardly feel it at the 'line, but he has since suffered a great deal from the accident.—Hawkinsville Dispatch.

HIGH SCHOOL IN EARNEST

It Organizes To Make a Concentrated Effort for the Library Offered by The Evening Constitution.

THEY WANT THE BOOKS BADLY

Many Votes Cast for Them Already Give Them Hope of Ultimate Success.

A DETERMINED EFFORT IS MADE

Literary Society Meeting Will Continue To Be the Place Where Plans Are Developed and Results Commented Upon-Boys Point Out the Need of Such a Library.

A most important development has taken place in the contest for the library and the bicycle offered by The Evening Constitu-

This has occurred in the Boys' High school. This school has not at any time been near the bottom of the list of votes reviewed, and where they will be in a little while would be hard to tell.

A meeting which was held on Friday afternoon in the school building was the place where a new mode of attack was organized. This meeting was one of the regular sessions of the Literary society that is one of the chief prides of the Boys' High

The usual programme was gone through with the excellence that is characteristic of these meetings, but something unusual was stirring the scholars on this day. MANY VOTES CAST.

It was the first meeting of the society since the Evening Constitution contest was well under way, and to the surprise of the scholars a great number of votes had been cast to the school's credit by the scholars and their friends. Even with hopes high and their expectation raised the boys were more than surprised by the revelation of their position in the contest which the Saturday paper showed.

At any rate the boys were determined to organize and the beginning of this organization was commended at this meet-

ORGANIZATION STARTED. As it now stands the scholars have asked the principal of the school to take charge of the forwarding of their ballots to the office of The Evening Constitution and this position he has willingly accepted.

The appointment of agents, if they can be so called, in each class is another step and this is now being done.

The boys of the High school are " thoroughly determined on one thing; that is, in spite of the different opinion held by all the other schools in the city, they are going to have the library.

The boys discussed this thoroughly among themseives. They pointed out the great value the library would be to them. The advantage it would have in working up their debates, for now they have to seek elsewhere for the books of reference that are necessary to give them their data for these debates and other exercises, and as a matter of fact many times failing to find them at all.

As the library society of the school is very dear to every boy in it, and as the interest taken in it is very great this gives an incentive to the desire for the library which would be a very great acquisition to the school, even if the society did not

In the second place, the Boys' High school have their pride at stake and they believe they should win the prize if they really try and they have gone on record now as making a very earnest and hard effort to get it.

The school believes it has a great number of friends, and it is delighted to find that very many of these, without solicitation, have volunteered to help them in the substantial way of sending in ballots with the school name on them.

THE BICYCLE CONSIDERED. Of course the bicycle appeals to each individual boy, and in one class the members are standing by one of their number

One of the boys, in speaking on this subject, which is the most interesting one to the school now, pointed out that whereas the other schools could only enjoy the books itself, the membership of the High school is made up of scholars from all of the other schools. It is doubtful, however, if any other one will see it in that light.

Friends are being solicited now and ballots are being carefully collected from the scholars and the organization will soon be complete.

The literary society being the general meeting place for the boys of all the classes, it will continue, it is understood, to be the place where the progress and plans for the furthering of the attack will take ACHESON.

TCHING "For fifteen years my daughter suffered terribly with

inherited Eczema. She received the best medical attention, was given many patent medi-

ECZEMA was finally given, and it promptly reached the seat of the disease, so that she is cured sound and well, her skin is perfectly clear and pure,

and she has been saved from what threatened to blight her life Jenkins, Litho-

S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and is the only cure for deep seated ks free; address, Swift Specific Company

COLONEL BUCK IN CUSTOM HOUSE

Seekers All Day.

He Took Up Quarters in the Government Building, but the Pie Hunters Found Him and He Is Busy Hearing

Colonel A. E. Buck, leader of the republican forces in Georgia, is no longer located in the Norcross building. He had an office in the building for several months but has recently moved out and his headquarters can now be found in the office of the collector of customs on the third floor of the United States Luilding.

Colonel Buck has been in the government building ever since his return from his visit to Major McKinley, at Canton a few days ago. The news of his visit there created a sensation and ever since his return he has been overrun with call-

The office seekers have located the leader in the government building and they were as thick around the door this morning as honey bees around a honeysuckle on a bright summer day. FLOCKING FROM ALL POINTS.

There were local politicians from every point in Georgia and fifty hungry office seekers is not a small estimate to place, on the number who stood around the entrance of the sanctum today where Colo nel Buck was seated. Sometimes one, two or three would be admitted at a time, then others would not go into the office, they would beckon to the colonel to come on the outside, and then placing their arm over his shoulder would whisper something ever so confidential in his ear. He would nod assent and it was all over.

This is the way that it has been ever since Colonel Buck returned from Canton The office seekers know that they must have his indorsement and they will not stop until all the offices are filled and every democrat in the state who is in office is kicked out and some republican put in his place,



York, were at the Kimball house last night and left this morning for the south. Mr. Phillips is one of the best known publishers in the Union, being treasurer and manager of the Textile Publishing Company of New York. This company publishes The Dry Goods Economist, The Chicago Dry Goods The Berlin Dry Goods Reporter and The American Queen.

Mr. Phillips is intimately acquainted with the trade all over the country and he knows just what kind of papers they quire, consequently the success which he has met with the publications since he left a dry goods store in Boston six years ago and associated himself with a number of other well-known gentlemen in the publi cation of what are recognized as the standard journals of the world in their field Mr. and Mrs. Phillips are now en route to Havana and will later in the summer visit China and Japan.

Mr. E. M. Simpson, of Simpson, Egly & Co., importers and wholesale dealers in druggists' sundries, of Cincinnati, is spending a few days in the city. Mr. Simps been traveling the southern territory for the past thirteen years for another house, and on the first of the present year be went in business for himself. He has an elegant line, and has so far met with great success and encouragement.

Mr. and Mrs. Church Berryman, of Macon, are at the Kimball house today. Mr. Berry-man has represented the Standard Oil Company in this territory for the past five years. He is the lubricating salesmen and is one of the best known and most popular traveling men in Georgia.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Davis and wife o Bloomington, Ill., arrived in the city this morning. They are en route to Florida and will spend several days here.

Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage, of Washington, was at the Kimball during his visit to At-lanta. He met many friends here and had his rooms filled with callers during the

John G. Hearring and wife, of Greens boro, No. C., arrived in the city last night and will remain for a few days.

Hampton, is spending a few days in the ity. He came up to hear Dr. Talmage last

John J. Hefferman, of Macon, is spending the day in the city.

Hon. M. A. O'Byrne, of Savannah, who is a prominent out-of-town stockholder in the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association, is at the Aragon hotel. He came to attend the meeting which will be held here tomorrow.

Mr. Thomas W. Johnson, a member of the staff of the governor of Massachusetts, is at the Aragon. He will remain in the city for several days viewing the points of

J. H. Todd. of Dalton, a prominent traveling salesman for an Atlanta house, is in the city today.

W. A. Chenoweth, of Birmingham, arrived in the city this morning and is at the Kimball.

A. D. Summers, of Conyers, is among the Georgians in the city today.

TOIL ALL DAY; STUDY AT NIGHT

He Is Besieged by Hungry Office A Visit to the Girls' Night School on Marietta Street.

MOVED OFF TO AVOID THEM GOOD THE SCHOOL IS DOING

Some Interesting Stories About the Poor, Struggling Young Pupils-The New School To Be Opened in March. Closing Exercises and a Picnic Are Talked Of-A Flourishing Institu-

A young girl with a bright, fair face, eagerly catching the words of instruction which fell from the teacher's lips; poorly clad, with the stamp of poverty upon the features which would grace the ballroom if life's fortunes had been less cruel; a child in years, a woman in her mature ways. She was pointed out in the Girls' Night school to a representative of The Evening Constitution last evening, and this was her story. A few weeks ago she was found overcome with the cold when the terrible blizzard visited Atlanta and she was taken care of by kind-hearted ladies and warmly clad. She was sent to the night school, which had just begun. Now she is a happy, bright pupil who can read and spell and cipher and write. In a little while she will be fitted for a better and a higher station of life.

SHE TOILS ALL DAY. A maiden, who has been struggling for years to support an invalid widowed mother: so long has she toiled that she has never known the sweet season of childhood; not knowing her letters even, with a future before her of illiteracy and darkness, she was pointed out to The Evening Constitution reporter last night, and this was her story: Found by the same tenderhearted ladies, she was sent to the Girls' Night school, and she is now one of the foremost pupils in that interesting and flourishing educational institution. Other similar cases were shown

A FLOURISHING INSTITUTION. The Girls' Night school is now operated under the public school system of the city. It was founded by two or three ladies, who, with Colonel Hemphill, visited the school last evening. There were present about forty girls. The children are showing the greatest interest in their studies and are learning with a rapidity that is simply marvelous under the guidance of Mrs. Gresham.

The other girls' night school will be opened about the middle of March in the Edgewood avenue school by the same ladies who inaugurated the school on Marietta street. ENTERTAINMENTS FOR THE GIRLS.

At the close of the school term arrangements will be made to give commencement exercises in the Columbia theater in which only the children of the Girls' Night schools will take part. A picnic will also be given the girls as soon as the weather will per-The Girls' Night school is one of the

noblest charities in the city, and too much praise cannot be given the ladies who be-gan the work. The members of the board of education are enthused over the school and are taking a deep interest in the work that is being done in this direction.

WILL APPOINT DELEGATES.

resentatives to New Orleans.

Mayor Collier is in receipt of a letter from H. H. Hart, general secretary of the National Association of Charities and Cor-rections, whose headquarters are at St. The letter asks that two or more dele-

gates be appointed from this city to at-tend a conference to be held at New Orleans, March 4th and 7th. Delegates who will attend are those citi-zens of prominent cities who are interested in all work of a charitable nature. Mayor Collier will confer with several of Atlanta's humanitarians and anta's humanitarians and appoint the most representative delegates he can find.

SANITARY INSPECTORS MEET.

The National Association of Sanitary Inspectors will meet in Nashville on Tuesday, October 12th next, and Chief Veal, of this city, who is national secretary, has received a letter from President F O Young, of Lexington, Ky., urging that he stir the members up in order that the attendance may be large. The letter says that the meeting has been called during the week when races that the association is interested in will be on, and it will afford much amusement for the members.

A SAD DEATH.

News has just reached the city of the death of Mrs. Osborn Ellis, which occurred yesterday at Orlando, Fla. Mrs. Ellis had been ill with consumption and has been spending the winter in Florida in hope of

benefiting her health.

She was Miss Florence Tyng, a daughter of the celebrated writer, Mrs. Emma Mof-fett Tyng, from whom she inherited a de-cided literary ability. Before her mar-riage Miss Tyng visited in Atlanta, and has many friends here, who will be shocked and deeply grieved to hear of her death. She was a lovely and cultured woman. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis's bome has been in New York for some time, but Mrs. Ellis's remains will be interred at her old home, Columbus, the interment taking place tomorrow, probably, Mrs. Ellis leaves one

.. A pretty set of after-dinner cups is o lemon-colored Limoges china, with purpli clovers and their leaves.

Dress Trimmings.

Special sale of all the latest novelties Black and Colored Beaded, Bugaled an Spangled Iridiscent Gimps, Braids Bands, Bolero Fronts, Epaulettes, Girdles Yokes and separate pieces. No such dis

ALL AT VERY MODERATE PRICES. At TAYLOR'S,

240 Marietta St. (Formerly Taylor & Galphin.)

CHICAGO CROOKS DID THE ROBBING

They Have Been Waiting in Atlanta for Mardi Gras Crowds.

THOUGHT TO HAVE SKIPPED

Homeseekers Here Tonight-Low Rat Authorized to Atlanta-Extra Sleen ers for Mardi Gras Travel-Car Accountants Meet Today-Notes of the

The robberles which have taken place around the union depot and on trains entering and leaving Atlanta during the past few days are accounted for. They are traced to professional pickpockets who have been stationed here during the past week waiting for the crowds which are expected to flock to New Orleans to attend the mardi gras festivities. As is well known, such occasions always bring an influx of sneak thieves and pick-pockets and the robbers have simply been

working Atlanta on their way south.

A well-known gentleman from Chicago who is in the city saw one of the men yes terday on a train coming into this city, whom he recognized as a noted Chicago crook. When the crook saw that he was being watched by the Chicago man he promptly disappeared from the train and has not made an appearance here again. It is believed that the pickpockets have skipped the town and are now en route or in New Orleans, where they will await the arrival of unsuspecting people this week.

HOMESEEKERS HERE. A party of twenty-five homeseekers from he northwest reached Atlanta over the Western and Atlantic railroad tonight. The party is en route to Lake City, Fla., where the members will scatter to different places on investigating tours.

Several other large parties are booked and will arrive here en route south within a few days.

RATES TO ATLANTA. The Scuthern Passenger Association has authorized a rate of one fare for the round trip to Atlanta on account of the Georgia State Epworth League. TicRets will be sold from all over this state on April 22d and 23d with a final limit of April

This promises to be one of the largest conventions held in Atlanta this year and something like three thousand visitors have promised to be in attendance.

MARDI GRAS CROWDS.

The cheap rates to New Orleans on account of the mardi gras celebrations will go into effect Friday. On that day two extra sleepers will be attached to the southbound vestibule in order to accommodate the crowds. There will also be extra coaches on all the southbound trains which will furnish excellent accommodate. which will furnish excellent accommodations to all parties who will want to go. Mr. Fred Bush, district passenger agent of the Louisville and Nashville railroad,

Virginia, North and South Carolina and he says that the indications point to a very large movement to New Orleans and Mo-CAR ACCOUNTANTS' MEETING. The National Association of Car Account ants will meet in annual convention in New Orleans today. Extensive preparations have been made for the convention, a large party of accountants will be present and

the convention promises to be one of the

returned this morning from a trip through

est yet held in the history of the asso-The Washington train over the Southern rallway was three hours and a half late this morning. The delay was caused by an engine blowing, out a cylinder head Danville and Reidville last night.



The high pressure area from the northwest has moved southeastward and is central this morning near Cincinnati. Its advance has caused lower temperature over the Mississippi valley and eastward to the Atlantic coast. The greatest fall in tem-perature is 14 degrees at Marquette and Pittsburg. A fall of 10 degrees occurred at

An area of low barometer is moving in from the extreme northwest and 's causing a rise in temperature of 20 to 28 degrees in the Dakotas and Nebraska. It will likely pass eastward over the lake region to the St. Lawrence valley in the next twelve hours

hours.

Cloudy weather prevails in the gulf states and in the lake region with snow failing today at Marquette and Buffalo. Clear and partly cloudy is the rule at other stations. With the exception of Florida stations no precipitation is reported south of the Ohio and none at all west of the Mississippi during the past twenty-four hours.

Cloudy weather will prevail in this vicinity during tonight and Thursday with a probability of showers Thursday afternoon or night.

WEATHER REPORT Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 a. m. February 24, 1897:

Stations.	Temperature at 8 a. m.	Lowest	Precipitation 24 hours.		
New York, clear Washington, clear Norfolk, člear	28 22 42	28 32 42	T T		
Jacksonville, cloudy Atlanta, cloudy	38	58 38	.14		
Tampa, cloudy Montgomery, pt. cl'dy	70 46	68	.01		
Vicksburg, cloudy	44	40	.00		
New Orleans, cloudy	52	52	.00		
Mobile, cloudy Palestine, cloudy	50 44	48	.00		
Galveston, cloudy	52	52	.00		
Corpus Christi, cloudy Memphis, cloudy	58 44	7.6 40	.00		
Knoxville, clear	22	30	.00		
Cincinnat. clear	22	22 18	.00		
Buffalo, snow	20	28	.06		
Chicago, clear!	12		.00		
St. Paul. cloudy	18	*6	.02		
Omaha, cloudy St. Louis, clear	20 26	zero 26	.00.		
Kansas City, clear	28	16	.00		
* Below zero. J.		ARBUR			

IS MISSING

She Is a Pretty and Attractive Girl of Thirteen, and It Is Feared That She Is in Trouble.

SHE PEDDLES SASSAFRAS ROOTS

eft Her Home Monday In Company with Her Little Brother and Has Not Been Seen Since.

HER FRIENDS ARE VERY UNEASY

Her Father Has Been in Prison and Mrs. Embry, Who Kept Her and Her Brother Employed Peddling About the City.

Pretty Mary Klein, a thirteen-year-old girl living near the old East Tennesse shops, has disappeared.

She has been living with Mrs. Embry, a widow, who makes her living selling sassafras roots and other truck about the city. Mary's father has been serving a senence in the chaingang and has just beer released. Mrs. Embry took Mary and her younger brother to live with her after their father's incarceration and she put them to work peddling sassafras roots and other such things about the city so as to help

eke out a support for the family. Mary is exceedingly well developed for her age and is attractive in face and figure as well as being possessed of a viva clous temperament, and Mrs. Embry has been troubled a good deal over her ten-

dency to waywardness of late. Monday Mary and her brother filled their baskets with the fragrant roots that are very popular among house keepers about this time of the year, and the two started n their rounds.

Mary appeared to be unusually cheerful and contented as they left the humble cottage in the suburbs together. Up town they separated so as to cover a larger extent of territory and that was the last that has been seen or heard of the girl by her friends.

Mrs. Embry is very much concerned about her disappearance and fears that she has been lured away by some designing person attracted by her personal appearance and she has been searching for th girl for two days without success. Unless she can gain some information as to the whereabouts of the girl she will probably call in the aid of the authorities in the

PAINTERS TO ORGANIZE.

They Win Meet at the Federation of Trades' Hall Tonight.

Painters and decorators of this city will hold a mass meeting tonight at the Feder-ation of Trades' hall for the purpose of reanizing the trade into a labor union. General President Sullivan, of the Na-tional Brotherhood of Painters, who is now in this city in the interest of his crafts nen, will address the meeting. Since being here President Sullivan has irculated among the painters and says he finds them in a somewhat demoralize state when it comes to wages. He says they are working for any price, and it is

his mission to get them together and rais the standard of wages to an equitable basis. Following the address tonight Presiden Sullivan will take the names of those win will enlist as charter members. He will enlist as charter members. He will then give general directions to the leader and write on to the national brotherhood

for a charter. The painters' union will be composed a both white men and negroes, unless there is a sufficient number of the latter to er

ganize a separate union. Sapannah, Jacksonville, New Orleans. Sapannah, Jacksonville, New Orleans, Mobile, Birmingham, Montgomery, Mem-phis and Nashville all will be visited by President Sullivan while on his southern The bricklayers perfected their organiza

tion last Monday night with sixty-two charter members. This union is made u of both white and negro laborers. Crime Is Punished.

From The Philadelphia Press. The criminal population of this country has increased more rapidly than the total population for forty years past, and is this fact appears in the last volume published of the census, it is made the subject of widespread declarations that crime has increased. What it really shows is crime is more punished. The states with most lynching and murders have today relatively small prison populations, and when the law is enforced in these states and their prison population increased h will not show that crime has increased, but that it is punished.

A BUNKER HILL VETERAN.

saw poor, black Ned, old and gray. A listener in the crowd That heard me on a rainy day, As I spoke my thoughts aloud. 'The time may come," 1 said, "and se

When sons of this dark race Will make the most of freedom's boon, And grow in glory and grace. 'My great-grandsire once had a slave e fought at Bunker Hill;

Hard blows-he meant to kill. 'In war and peace he was true as steel, Always his master's friend; Had he been white, I sometimes feel

His fame would never end.' The black face wore its broadest grin An ugly sight to see-'Now, boss," Ned cried, "Let me begin,

Dat niggah, suh, was me!" My hearers raised a rousing yell-And then I had to speak and tell The year of Bunker's fight.

'Oh, dat's all right. Marse Boss," he said "I 'member weil dat day; Don't keer how ole hit make Uncle Ned, I swar 'twuz iist dat way!' -WALLACE PUTNAM REED.

MARY KLEIN THE VOTE TO DATE FOR MOST POPULAR SCHOOL

The Calhoun Street and Walker Street Schools Running Neck and Neck, With the Boys' High School Coming Up Fast Behind.

THE OFFICIAL BALLOT:

The Evening Constitution School Contest. WEDNESDAY, FEB. 24.

Name of School	 	 ••
Name of Pupil	 	
Pupil's Address	 	

The voting for the most Popular Public School in Atlanta was heavier vesterday than on any previous day of the contest, and almost all th schools made a big advance. By the narrow margin of 9 votes the Cal houn Street, at midnight, was able to hold first place, the friends of the Walker Street School having made a desperate assault on its position The Boys' High, the Crew Street, the Fair Street, the Boys' Night and the Marietta Street were all pushed far ahead by the cyclone of ballots. The vote is as follows:

THE VOTE TO DATE.

Calhoun Street	Davis Street 40
Walker Street	Ira Street 22
Boys' High1,153	Ivy Street 14
Crew Street 857	West End 13
Fair Street 599	Boulevard 112
Boys' Night 556	Girls' High
Marietta Street 464	Houston Street
Williams Street 417	Formwalt Street 2

FOR THE PRIZE BICYCLES. Walter Echols still leads by a big majority in the Boys' Bicycle Conest, the other, schools having not as yet united on a single candidate, Among the girls the competition is growing very close and exciting, the eature of yesterday's balloting being the determined efforts to advance

Maud Collins and Carrie Baylor. Here is the vote. BOYS. Valter B. Reeves317 Sadie Miller20 J. Howard Davis 286 Carrie Baylor 171 Paul Williamson 211 Emma Tapler 14 Will R. Brown 150 Ione Hanson. Wi "am Pope 96 Cora Reynolds 12 R. Matthews 93 Polly Roberts Philip P. Bethea...... 89 Norma Pritchard Sidney Evans & Marie Heard award Scott 79 Ida E. Carson De Witt Tildon 73 Ethel Pierce J. Hirsch 64 Ora Hilburn Boice Pleasanton 57 Susie S. Bone Louis Harold 55 Amelia Davis Martin J. Hawkins 55 Daisy Harris Jason Hartridge. 54 Anne Bascombe..... John E. Gerson 52 Myrtle Wood (W. Matthews 51 Maud Allen Charlie Thomas 51 Carrie Boyce Tom Emerson...... 50 Ruby Fulton

TERMS OF THE CONTEST.

The rules and conditions of the contest are as follows: Beginning February 13th, and continuing for sixty days, there w be printed every afternoon, on this page, a blank ballot, which may b used by any reader to vote for his favorite school.

The school receiving the most votes will be presented with a mag nificent library of 300 volumes in a handsome case. The school ma make its selection of books so far as can be arranged.

The ballot will contain space for the name of the school and for th name and address of the pupil securing the vote. Each ballot will be dated the day of its publication, and no ballo will be received or counted unless it arrives at the office of The Evenin

Constitution within five days after it appears in the paper. No vote of any sort will be received or counted unless written on the

official ballot printed daily in The Evening Constitution. To the boy and girl respectively, who send in the most votes, fi

Every reader is entitled to vote as early and as often as he cares to and no restriction as to age or sex will interfere with the right of suffrag The contest will close on Tuesday, April 13th, and the presentation of the library and the bicycles will be made with honors suitable to th occasion during the succeeding ten days:

The coupons must be cut out, filled in plainly and distinctly and se to The Evening Constitution, Atlanta, Ga., either by mail or messenge They should be addressed:

PUBLIC SCHOOL CONTEST, THE EVENING CONSTITUTION,

ATLANTA, GA



vorking on THE ARENA

he Great Edifice at Carson City Begins To Take Shape and Promises Satisfaction.

L WILL BE ABLE TO SEE WELL

Are in Good Shap Training Quarters

V. SADLER WILL NOT HAVE A BOX

ive spot in Carson is the race track a force of carpenters were engaged day in sorting out lumber for Stupavilion, while a crowd of shivering hed the operations. March 12th is the fixed by Architect Donohue for the set the work back a few days, but allowance has been made for this drawing up plans Mr. Donohue in mind the possibility of a heavy ed that it can be cleared of snow in a hours. The seats will be more com ole than might be supposed at tion and the gradation has been nicely calculated that nothing will ob the view from even the cheapest

y the box tendered him by Stuart. will buy my ticket just like any other " he insists. "I only did my duty the bill under which contests his nature are permitted and I propose ntribute my share to the success of first carnival. A number of newspahave begged me to be their guest, but nt all to understand that I will enter club as a private citizen. FITZSIMMONS WORKING.

ns occupies his hammer and all day. He designed and helped small rub down room off the main hall, driving nalls as neatly as

er and Hickey assisted in packing fumber and patching up chinks h which the air crept in on the

nmons's old sporting partner, Jack Cornishman.

eler, will be here tomorrow to assist ing to McVey's continued illness Cor as not kept as busy today as he

d. Joe Corbett and Billy Woods ds Jim impatiently flogged the punchbag until they recovered breath enough ne to the scratch. In the afternoon n was more considerate of his rs and let them off with an hour's

ereys, the Los Angeles wonder, who d at 198 pounds in condition, is also ed from San Francisco tomorrow will relieve Billy Woods of part of th work and Corbett expects to find lively youngster. George Green, "Mysterious" match with h is now almost assured, may drop champion's quarters any day.

art located Smith yesterday afternoon is now trying to convince the Boston eight that he has an opportunity

e Siler is less concerned over the ed amendments to the Queensbury than either Corbett or Fitzsimmons en each man decides just what he would be a proper breakaway, I'll bring about a satisfactory agree-There is no necessity for tampering the rules. They are plain enoug if the principals decide to constru a certain way and live up to their

DR. PINE COMING. Corbett such an argument recently in n and remain at Shaw Springs un March 17th. Corbett will put on the with the doctor everyday and ex-

me lively raflies. snow drifts were dissinated to the t of a few inches by the warm sun lay, but a hard frost set in early evening. Thermometers registered 17 zero in the city and 8 below at

Springs last night. 's ranch, where Fitzsimmons is loan even colder spot than Carson, this does not seem to worry the Aus-

HEFORD DEFEATS ALLEN.

Hamilton Fails To Knock Ou leCue at the Meyer Athletic

N. Y., February 24.-The twenty ntest bout last evening at the chardt, of New Orleans, and Joe of Brooklyn, was of short duration. ted out shortly after the

A LITTLE BOY WITHOUT HOME

A Peculiar Story Told in a Letter from South Carolina.

OUT IN THE WORLD ALONE

Offer as to What Should Be Done ceived a dispatch last night from a friend with Him-He States That He Is a of his who has been stopping at Carson Confirmed Juvenile Tramp-The Lit-City, saying that he had looked Corbett over thoroughly while training in the last tle Fellow Wants a Chance To Make few days, and he was satisfied that "Gentleman Jim" was in as good condition as he ever was.
"They can talk all they want to about

> From over in South Carolina there has ome a letter to the chief of police behind

> which there is a very interesting story. A few days ago a little boy who gave his name as Alexis Hollingsworth was arrested by an officer for sleeping in an empty box car. The little fellow appeared to be a very bright boy and was very decently dressed; in fact, too well clothed to be

classed as a tramp or a vagrant.

Chief Connolly wrote to the boy's family in Spartanburg, S. C., and asked if they wanted him sent home. To this letter the chief received the following remarkable

"Spartanburg, S. C., February 23, 1897 .-Dear Sir: Yours of the 22d at hand, and will say that I cannot do anything with Alexis Hollingsworth, my little brother. He has We are all working for ourselves. He will not work, will not go to school, and will not stay in one place more than two or three days at a time. He has been running away for three years.

"I would like to have him put in a reform school or some place where he would have a task master, if there is any place of that kind in Atlanta. Don't hesitate to put him there and let me know about it. If you let there and let me know about it. If you let Casnahan are fine instructors and well him go he will tramp the same as before qualified to fill the positions they hold.

BORE THE LETTER.

Two Gold Wniches in His Pocket and Some Money-He Had a Railroad Ticket from Atlanta to El

Paso, Tex.

Montgomery, Ala., February 24. Special to The Evening Constitution. A decaying curspe, supposed from letters found upon it to be that of Adolph Barber, was found yesterday near Deming's ford, Persimmon creek, Butler county.

The body was well attired and while only a few dollars were found in the pockets two gold watches, a railroad ticket from Atlanta to El Paso and other evidences were found that he was not suffering from actual want.

From the letters found on the body it appears that Barber was a German and was en route from Atlanta, where he appears to have worked as a mechanic, to El Paso.

It was made to appear further that he expected to spend only a short while in El Paso, after which he expected to return to his old home in Germany. Nothing whatever is known of the man

The remains will be buried at Greenville today.

There appear to be no indications that the man was murdered.

HIGH SCHOOL CELEBRATES.

Circle Does Not Forget Father of the Country.

Social Circle, Ga., February 24. to The Evening Constitution. The school at this place celebrated George Washington's birthday with approprite exercises, each executing the part assigned them with credit to themselves and their teachers.

At 1:30 o'clock, the time appointed to begin the exercises, the spacious auditorium was filled to its utmost capacity, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, and as Mrs. Rhodes, the music teacher, played Clayton's grand march the pupils marched in by twos, looking like a little

army.
Professor Lynch and Misses Tucker and

THE FIRST LICENSE FEE THAT EVER LEGALIZED A PRIZEFIGHT.

A. H. COX IS SELECTED ORATOR

\$100,000 or even \$200,000 commissions com-ing into New York to be placed on Fitz-

simmons," said Smith, "but Corbett will go into the ring a ten to six favorite, sure. "The public favors Corbett and no mat-

ter how much money appears between now and the time for the fight it will most as-suredly be taken up in bets of \$700. These stories of fabulous amounts ready to be

bet on Fitzsimmons do not pan out as well as pictured when run down."

Interest in the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight has invaded Wall street. The stock exchange is speculating on the outcome of the big mill and as there is generally a

financial side to whatever speculating the brokers do, some wagers have been mide. Corbett is the favorite, the prevailing cdds

being about 10 to 8.

SOME OF THE ODDS.

E. B. Talcott waged \$1,500 to \$1,200 yesterday on Corbett. J. S. McCbb placed \$100 to \$90 on Corbett. McIntire & Wardwell are offering \$400 to \$500 on Fitsim nons. J. L. Gladwyn has \$800 to play on the Australian against \$1,000 Corbett money, Antrology

trailan against \$1,000 Corbett money. Another broker bet \$250 to \$200 on Corbett.
"There will be more betting about March 1st," said a man connected with the stock

exchange. "Just now the brokers are

scratch this time before betting

little shy of Fitzsimmons. They think Corbett is all right, but as Fitz flunked out of his match with Corbett in Arkansas, they want to feel sure he will come to the

nmy Kelly has already wagered nearly

on Fitzsimmons, getting 8 to 5 for

being about 10 to X

all his money.

He Will Deliver Address Before the Ladies Memorial Association on April 26th.

Athens, Ga., February 24.

Special to The Evening Constitution. Hon. Albert H. Cox. of Atlanta, has been alected as the memorial orator for Athens by the Ladies' Memorial Association of this city and he has accepted the invitation to deliver the address here on April 25th. The fact that Mr. Cox is to deliver the

emorial address in Athens this year calls mind a notable incident in his college fe while a student of the university, and one which attracted national attention. Mr. Cox was too young to go to war, but he was a loyal southerner. He

was in college prior and after the war and that blazed in the words Toomb's and Cobb at Davis hall.

He was appointed to a speaker's place at commencement and at the regular time for his speech he delivered an address that startled all who heard it His subject treated of the right of a state to secrete and the young orator took occasion to not only uphold the south in all she had done score the military rule and the people who were heaping indignities upor

Hence began to cheer, then the cheering ncreased and when he concluded the audience was for the most part standing in chairs, waving their hands wildly and

throwing hats into the air. This demonstration greatly displeased the military authorities. The substance of the speech was telegraphed to all the important northern papers. They were bit ter in their denunciation of the speech The government took a hand in the affair and withdrew the interest on the landscript fund from the university, which was not restored to the university until many onths had passed.
Time has not changed Mr. Cox much. He

is still an impassioned orator and his sentiments on the southern question now will be delivered here in April.

WILL APPOINT SENATOR.

Kentucky's Governor Has Made Compact with McKinley.

Frankfort, Ky., February 23.-At Sunday's conference between President-elect McKinley and Governor-elect Bradley, it was agreed that the governor should appoint a senator March 5th, and call an extra session of the legislature for a later

It is now believed that the governor will appoint either John W. Yerks or St. John

CRACKSMEN GET IN THEIR WORK, Safe of Albany Railroad Is Robbed

of \$2,000, Albany, N. Y., February 23.-The safe of the Albany Railroad Company was blown open early this morning and \$2,000 stolen. The safe crackers are believed to have been experts.

They drilled holes in the safe door in either side of the combination and touched off the blast, probably while the policeman was sending in his hourly return on the call. The burglars are thought to have been in the building when the doors were closed for the night, as the entrance was

not forced to the office. No clew The office of the railway is on Broadway at the corner of State street, opposite the postoffice, and in stone's throw of the news paper office, and people passed the build ing at all times of the night.

and get into worse trouble. Very respect-ANNIE P. HOLLIGSWORTH." The little boy occupies a cell at the sta-

tion house and the authorities are at a loss to know what to do with him. There seems to be the making of a good boy in him if some one would take the trouble to look after him. He says he will try to do better if he is only given a chance. In reply to the letter which his sister has written Alexis made the following statement:

"They tried to make me earn a living when I was too small to do anything and I had to go about and beg many times for something to eat. How could I go to school when I was told that I had to make a living? I am willing to work and make a livtired of tramping about and will do anything to earn a living. You don't suppose it is pleasant to go about from place to place and be arrested and locked up in a prison like this, do you? Well, I am tired of it, and would like to have a chance to show them that I will do better."

Chief Connolly has not decided what he

Pleased a Large Audience at the Co lumbia Last Evening. "My Journey Around the World" was the

subject of the lecture which was delivered by Rev. T. DeWitt Taimage at the Colum-

The house was well filled, and when the lecturer made his appearance he was greeted with a deafening round of applause. Governor Atkinson introduced the distin guished speaker and took occasion to make a few well-timed and happy remarks.

hesitation pronounced the lecture a treat.

lection in the Capitol.

Columbus, Ga., February 24. Decial to The Evening Constitution. Colonel W. A. Wimbish has had a lifesize bust portrait of ex-Governor James M. Smith painted by Albert Guerry, of Atlanta, to be hung in the reception room of the executive department with the pictures of other ex-governors of Georgia.

HONEST AND TRUE.

To inherit the kingdom of beauty, May not be for me or for you;

It is pleasant to stand with the highest, To be friends with the best and the wises But 'tis more to be honest and true

We may not be wise as a seer.

We may not be rich as the few,
Or as grand as a king or a sultan,

will do with the boy.

DE WITT TALMAGE LECTURES.

bia theater last evening.

Dr. Talmage entertained his audience for about two hours and told many meidents of his journey. He was both dramatic and humorous and held the attention of his audience from the time he commenced until the last word had been spoken. Those who heard him were of the opinion that ne could not have done better and without

PORTRAIT OF GOV. SMITH.

Colonel Wimbish Has Had a Life-Size Bust Painting Made for the Col-

Not many can stand in the sunlight, 'Neath skies ever arching and blue, The children of fame and of fortune But all can be honest and true

It is much to be born in the purple,

They have their pupils well trained, every They have their pupils well trained, everything moving on like clock-work.

Some of the features most worthy of note in the exercises were the colonial drill, the building of George Washington's monument and the song, "Star Spangled Reports." Banner."

The stage was beautifully decorated un-der the supervision of Miss Tucker with flags and portraits of George and Martia Washington and others. Altogether, it was quite an enjoyable affair.

WORK IN THE SECOND.

Last night was the regular communica tion of Gate City lodge and the second de gree in Masonry was conferred on two

quite a number of visitors from a distance and from other lodges participated in the Very touching resolutions were read on hin and adopted by the lodge and ordered

to be inscribed on a separte page of the minutes in honor of his illustrious life and his devotion to Masonry.

The working team of Gate City is one

of the best in the state, and the work last night was particularly meritorious and much enjoyed by all who were privileged to witness the conferring of the degree.

BRYAN INVITED.

Connecticut House of Representatives Asks Him To Visit the Capitol. Senate Does Not Concur.

Hartford, Conn., February 24.-The house yesterday by a vote of 55 to 31 passed a resolution inviting W. J. Bryan to visit the capitol during his stay in this state February 25th and 26th. In the senate the resolution was rejected

by an emphatic yea and nay vote.

F. H. RICHARDSON SELECTED

Will Make the Annual Address Before Lucy Cobb Institute Commencement.

Athens, Ga., February 24. Special to The Evening Constitution. Mrs. M. A. Lipscomb, principal of Lucy Cobb institute, has invited Hon. F. H. Richardson, of Atlanta, to deliver the lit

erary address at Lucy Cobb institute next commencement. Mr. Richardson has accepted the invita-

He will also deliver the various medals a that time.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS MEET.

St. Louis Platform Was Reaffirmed in Detroit's Convention. Detroit, Mich., February 24.-The republi-

can state convention to nominate one cal-didate for supreme justice and two for university regents met here yesterday General Alger was in charge. The reso-lution reaffirmed the principles enunciated in the St. Louis platform.

for justice of the supreme court, and W. J. Cocker, of Adrian, was re-nominated for regent.

There is a contest on over the selection of the second regent.

We Take Pleasure calling your attention to a new enter-ise in the south. A beveling and mirror rks. Grant Sign and Mirror Works, 31/2 est Alabama street.

A CONVICT'S BOLD ESCAPE

Robert Armstrong Crawled Out of Cole City Convict Camp Through an Unused Ditch.

A DARK AND STORMY NIGHT

Everything Favored Him in His Bold Break for Liberty After Long Years of Service.

WAS A RICHMOND COUNTY BURGLAR

cape, and the Superintendent Was Much Surprised.

Judge Turner, principal keeper of the penitentiary, has received a letter from J. R. Brock, superintendent of the chaingang camp at Cole City, containing an account of the escape of Robert Armstrong, a convicted burglar, sent up from Richmond county May 12, 1888.

It was a well planned and daringly ex ecuted escape. Armstrong had been quietly at work in the mines for nearly nine years

and never gave any trouble. But during all that long period he had outless been watching his opportunity and at last it came Monday night, when the rain was pouring down and a storm wa raging among the mountains around Col

There was an old ditch that had long een filled up and had not been used in many years that furnished the novel and unexpected method of escape. It runs through the camp and the outlet is in the bed of a mountain torrent, some distance away. Armstrong must have done some shrewd figuring to be able to calculate so accurately on his chances of success. A strong guard had been placed at the

gates, as usual, and the convicts were all supposed to be resting from their labors.
On calling them to work next morning, nowever, i twas found that Armstrong was missing. A search of his cell revealed the fact that he had reopened the long dis-used ditch, and by burrowing his way through the rubbish with which it had been filled, he was enabled to work his way

along until he came to the outlet.

The stream was flooded and the water was rushing along at a terrible rate above the mouth of the ditch, but Armstrong was undeterred by the flood and the darkness, and emerging from the muddy ditch he plinged into the roaring torrent and dived for some distance until he reached the open channel, when all he had to do was to float down with the current until he had reached a place of safety.

Those who examined the ditch after

wards were greatly surprised, as it was no supposed that a man could possibly escape through such a narrow aperture as the one through which the burglar made his

way to freedom.

There were six other men in the stock-ade at the time, but none of them knew of his intentions. Of course the rain obliterated all trace of the fugitive and he is still at large and it is not probable that he will be captured soon, as he is a bold and daring fellow and well acquainted with the surrounding country.

HEARING THE RYDER GASE.

ATTORNEYS ARE ARGUING QUES-TIONS AT ISSUE TODAY.

It Will Probably Take Up the Entire Day and There Are a Number of Leading Lawyers Engaged

The supreme court is engaged today in the hearing of argument in the Ryder murder case from Talbot.

in the Argument.

The outlines of the propositions on which the case will be argued were set forth in The Evening Constitution several days ago, the plea being that the court erred in not granting a continuance and change of venue and that one of the jurors was related to the representative of the prosecutrix. There are sixty-five other points made, but the two mentioned are the most important. There are a number of prominent attorneys engaged in the case, the defendant being represented by Thornton & Worrell, Martin & Hatcher and Carson, of Columbus, and DuPent Guerry, of Macon, and the

state by Solicitor General Gilbert and Attorney General Terrell.

COOK STILL CONFINED. The Would-Be Murderer Is at the Sta

tion House. H. P. Cook, the one-armed confederat veteran who cut his wife's throat yesterday morning, as told of exclusively in yes terday's Evening Constitution, is still confined in the station house, where he is being held until it can be definitely ascertained wliether or not the woman will die. No warrant has as yet been swor ou for him, but it is likely that one will be in the course of the next few hours. Mrs Cook is still at her home on Pratt street where she is lying in a very precarious Her condition.

thought to be somewhat improved this Cook says that he cut his wife's throat by accident, and that he intended doing her no harm. He acknowledged tha the had taken a quantity of laudanum in order to kill the effects of the whisky which he had taken and he offered the suggestion that he probably cut his wife when he was under

INSANITY PLEA URGED. Ordinary of Walker County Will Hear

the influence of this drug.

an Important Case on Saturday.

Saturday the ordinary of Walker county will hold, under the direction of Governor Atkinson, a court of inquiry into the men-tal status of J. G. Cadle, a murderer, who ving a life sentence in the Durham The ordinary would have no jurisdiction

The ordinary would have no jurisdiction of the matter but for the fact that the governor has asked his assistance in passing upon the merits of the case as the coal mines are located in that county.

Cadle was sent up from Haralson county at the August term of the superior court last year, and has been serving time ever since. Lately he has developed such strong symptoms on insanity that his friends have petitioned the governor to inquire into the case and to determine whether or not he is a fit subject for the insane asylum rather than the chaingang.

College Park...

Atlanta's Most .. Cultured Suburb

C 0 RAPID and substantial have been the improvements at College Park that the Atlanta and West Point Railroad has put on a schedule giving twenty trains daily between that place and the Union Depot.

The price of lots has been reduced and people seeking desirable residence property can find hone more inviting than that at College Park. Splendid schools and colleges furnish every advantage for the proper education of boys and young women. Houses are constantly being erected and are always rented before completed. Not a vacant house at College Park! ...

Any information desired can be obtained from OR D. U. SLOAN, Agent, W. A. HEMPHILL,

Constitution Office, At College Park. Big Rocker for Little



Our \$3.00 Cobbler Rocker now going for only \$1.65. This is the greatest cut ever made in first-class goods. This Rocker is big and roomy, solid oak, carved and polished, with stout leather seat.

Order quick. Only 300 left, and no more can be had when they are gone Send check with your order. Remember, only

\$1.65 each.

Wood & Beaumont Stove and Furniture > Company,

85-87 WHITEHALL. 70-72 S. BROAD.

Highest Grade Jellico Lump \$4.00 Per Ton

A Good Clean Nut Coal for \$2.50 Per Ton.

and get prices. We handle other Coals and Wood. We guarantee to give you what you pay for and give you coal absolutely free from slate and clinkers.

CROSS MOUNTAIN COAL CO.,

YARDS 215 DECATUR STREET. FOREIGN NOTES OF INTEREST

feb17-Im-eod

been authorized at Cairo Prince Ernst von Windischgratz, who as robbed by Corsican brigands a month or two ago, died recently of consumption at Ajaccio.

M. Levat informs the Academie des Sciences that steel tempered in commer-cial carbolic acid is much superior to that

Handel's oratorio of "Hercules," which has not been given for many years, was recently performed at Leipsic under the direction of Dr. Chrysander.

One of the potsherds, inscribed with the name of Themistocles, with which the Athenians voted for his ostracism in 471 B. C., has been discovered at Athens. Mile. Conedon, the Paris young woman who is in communication with the Angel Gabriel, has moved into Belgium, where the bishop of Liege has given her his bene-

Pushkin's conclusion of the "Russalka." which it was supposed the poet never finished, has recently been discovered and will soon be published in The Russki Archiv. It consists of 200 verses.

Daubigny's "Banks of the Olse" was sold

to an American for 78,000 francs at the re-cent Vever sale in Paris. This is the high-est price yet obtained for a Daubigny at auction. Three Corots sold for 32,000, 20,000 and 28,700 francs, and a little Meias Church cars are a recent Russian in provement. They are intended for the Siperian railroad. The cars look like ordi

nary first-class carriages, but the windows are shaped like those of Byzantine

churches. One-third of the space, shut off by the holy gates, is devoted to the plests, the rest is for the congregation One-third of the Duchess de Montpensier's estate goes to her grandson, the Infante Luis Fernando. The rest is divided between the Comtesse de Paris and Prince Antonio de Montpensier. The palace of Saint Elmo, in Seville, is bequeathed to the archbishop of Seville to be made into a minary, and \$1,000 is given to the portion condition that he will say mass for

Molasses as Fodder.

Cattle and sheep are fattened on molasses in Germany, and during 1894-95 not less than 100,000 tons were consumed for this purpose. The advocates of this system of teeding assert that it keeps the animal healthy, gives the skin a glossy look, increases the production of milk and proves the flavor of the meat.

Mr. J. H. Williams, manager of the John Church Company's branch house in Atlan-ta, is in the city, shaking hands with his many friends.—Augusta Herald.

hone I FOR A MESSENGER. B. Daniels says we are the quickest

service in the city. OFFICE, 16 PEACHTREE STREET. HELP WANTED-Female.

WANTED-Two bright girls for cashlers; must be very quies and accurate; small salary to begin. Address Dry Goods, care Coastitution.

MISCELLANEOUS. GOOD SEEDS for the garden, field and flower yard; sweet peas in great profu-sion at Mark W. Johnson Seed Company, 35 South Pryor street. feb 24 wed thur fri LACE CURTAINS cleaned; satisfaction guaranteed; best city references. Corner East Fair and Terry streets. feb 23 tues thur sat

FOR SALE—One hundred and fifty egg Simplex incubator: in perfect order. Ad-dress William T. Rossman, Ingleside, Ga. WANTED-To sell household furniture Call at once at 185 Courtland avenue.

FOR SALE.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. A YOUNG experienced business man with all capital desiring to locate with services, in a business Address Martia, this office. inces enter-WANTED—To rent a small store with or without business room, must be cheap. Address Store, this office.

INSTRUCTION.

PROFESSOR HOWE, expert teacher of phrenology and palmistry, 38 North Forsyth street, 10 a.m. to 3 and 6 to 9 p.m. feb 22 5-t For Rent by J. Covington, 19 South

Forsyth Street. 'Phone 1619. h.; Cooper street .. h.. W. Cain street

Formwalt street.
Broyles street.
corner Hunter and Forsyth.
6 Ira street.
Connolly street.
Smith street.

Pays for "ads" in the Want Column of

The Evening Constitution.

remained a moving cloud of dust when

it was dry and a succession of quagmires when it was wet. A journey through it

The Strange Guest.

He brought a branch of olive, This stranger guest of mine.

Could I deny him entrance

Who bore the peaceful sign?

Ah, no! I bade him welcome;

I set him meat and wine But while he drank and feasted How laughed his eyes divine!

I took the branch of olive, The soothest plant that grows, And from the craven ceiling I hung it with the rose.

"But why to me this token Who never lacked repose? Why to me?" I questioned, Who knows no feud nor foes?"

He smiled beneath the olive, This strangest stranger guest.

A branch from off the thorn tree Had told his errand best, For since my house he entered There's ne'er a heart at rest. To mock me with the olive!

But love doth love his jest. -Edith M. Thomas.

White Broadcloth Gown.

For women who have many dresses white broadcloth is greatly in favor. Such a gown trimmed lavishly in black and gold akes a very gorgeous display for recep-

One of the most daring of these gowns of white broadcloth with bolero jacket of black broadcloth embroldered closely in heavy gold thread. The vest is of white accordion plaited chiffon, spangled with gold. It has a crush collar, with bow in the back. In the front is a jabot. The jabot, which extends from the throat

nearly to the waist line, is of black accorplaited mousseline de soie. A folded belt of black broadcloth finishes the

On either side of the front breadth of the skirt is a gold and black brocaded or-nament reaching twelve inches below the



GORGEOUS WHITE BROADCLOTH.

belt. The bottom of the skirt is finished with a band of gold-and black braid. The sleeves are the now common coat sleeve, and, below the puff, fall three loops of the black and gold braid caught up on the shoulder by an ornament of jet and gold. This was worn to a dinner on board an ocean warship by a young woman promi-nent in society and well known in aquatic -:0:-

Up-to-Date Cookery.

Mock Oysters.-Cut one and a half pounds of any part of lean veal into pieces the size of an oyster. Dip each piece in beaten egg; then in rolled cracker crumbs; season with sage, pepper and salt, half a teaspoonful of pepper and a pinch of pow-dered sage mixed together; fry the oysters light brown in butter or beef drippings. A little oyster liquor added with the drippings will give the taste of oysters. Place on a hot platter, garnish with celery leaves

English Potato Salad.-Cook five large potatces: mash and mix with two minced ontons. Make a dressing of the yolks of two bard boiled eggs, mashed and mixed with one tablespoonful each of prepared n ustard and r elted butter; add one tea-spoonful of salt, a pinch of black pepper and two-thirds of a teacupful of vinegar; mix well with the potato, garnish with the whites of the eggs cut in rings and with fancy sections of pickled beets. Serve very

Fruit Sponge Cake.—Three eggs, one teacupful of sugar, three-fourths of a cup-ful of pastry flour, an even teaspoonful of cream of tartar, half as much soda; flavor with grated rind from half a lemon. the whites of the eggs until stiff; mix the yolks with sugar till very smooth; mix soda and cream of tartar with the flour; out all together and stir (not beat) slowly until the top is well covered with bubbles. Bake in a tin with straight sides. Spread a thir layer of the cake batter in the bottom of the tin, and upon this place a layer of fruit made of three figs and three teaspoonfuls of seeded raisins chopped fine and mixed thorcughly with three tablespoonfuls each of dried currants and shredspoonfuls each of dried currants and shreu-ded cocoanut; over this pour the largest portion of the batter, and bake in a moderately hot oven. This cake should not be taken from the tin until twenty-four hours after baking.

Interesting Lectures.

The series of lectures to be given by Mrs. D. Higbee Geppert will be full of interest and pleasure. They will be given under the auspices of the Woman's Club and the first lecture will be delivered Monday night. March 8th, at the Freyer-Bradley russic hall, and the succeeding lectures every Monday night therafter. The object of the

lectures is to present a critical survey of eon. Miss Venable is one of the loveliest English literature and they are arranged after the following plan:

First lecture: "The Beginning of the

English Language."
2. "The Poetry of Chaucer." 3. "From Chaucer to Shakespeare." "The English Epic."

"The English Drama." "Culmination of the English Drama." "The Theater."

"The English Essay."
"The Johnsonian Era."

11. "The Novel."
12. The Theater in the Time of John-

In the Bahamas.

Miss Laura Adair and Mrs. Pattillo are greatly enjoying themselves in fair south-ern climes. The following extract from a letter written by Miss Adair to a frie in the city gives a vivid picture of the sunshine, the sea and the flowers of the

sunshine, the sea and the flowers of the Bahamas. It is written from Nassau.

"Here I am at last way down in the Bahamas and I am just as happy as I can be. I have enjoyed every minute since I left home. We stopped several days at Palm Beach and at Miami on our way here and had lots of lovely early saving and and had lots of lovely sails, swims and wheel rides. This is a perfectly ideal place. The cocoanut, orange and banana groves are lovely and the flowers here are gorgeous. You never saw such a profusion of roses. The breeze is laden with the perfume of orange and leman blossoms and fume of orange and lemon blossoms, and altogether it is the lovelest, taziest, dream-lest old place in the world. The nights are grand. The moon is perfectly brilliant and seems so warm and near, quite different from our cold February moon. "I have learned to eat all the tropical fruits, and some of them are delicious.
"You should see us drnking cocoanut

juice and eating the meat with a spoon. "I have met lots of nice people and we have fine times together. We are on the water most of the time and the sailing is so lovely. The beach here is the finest I have ever seen. I just love the sea with all my heart. There is something so f. nall my heart. There is something so for-tastic, so vast, strong, resistless and unconquerable about it-it fills one with awe and admiration. I love the music of it, dear, grand old ocean. Do you remember what George Eliot says about 'floating between blue and blue in an open eved dream that the world has done with sor-

Social Gossip.

Miss Bessie Shelmuth is confined by illness to her home, 137 Spring street. Her friends hope that her indisposition will not

Judge and Mrs. William Turnbull, of Rome, are at the Aragon.

Miss Anderson and Miss Boykin, charming guests of Miss Clifford LeConte Anderson, will leave the latter part of the week for their respective homes.

A subscription germna is being got up for the first of next week. It will be given at the Aragon and will be a very delightfu! affair.

Miss Mary Burt Howard has returned from Florida and will leave in a short time for New Orleans, where she will

Since her return from California Miss Marie Louise Huntley has been in Macon with her mother, who is ill. Miss Huntley visit Mrs. Atkinson at the execut mansion before returning to New York

The marriage of Miss Bessie Redwine to Mr. William McClellan will occur early in March. It will be a quiet wedding, to which only a few intimate friends are in vited, and will occur at Miss Redwine's

A charming dance was given at the home of Mr. Martin Amorous last Monday even-ing. Delightful refreshments were served and the evening was a most pleasant one. About sixteen couples were present.

On Friday evening, February 25th, the Forrest Avenue Dancing Club will give a masquerade ball at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Holliday. The club is made up of about fifteen young people residing in that neighborhood that meet every other Friday and it is a very popular or ganization, including in its membership some of the sons and daughters of the lead-ing families of the city.

There will be about fifty couples present

and Wurm's orchestra has been secured to furnish the music. There will be dancing, and refreshments will be served during the evening and the affair will be one of the most enjoyable in the history of the club.

The Nine O'Clock Cotillon Club will give one of its delightful germans at the Kimball house next Friday evening. Mr. Eugene Black and Miss Gussle Grady will lead, and not Mr. Mays Ball, as was stated in The Constitution.

Mr. and Mrs. Cliff C. Hatcher are happy over the arrival of the little daughter, Miss Eleanor Jeanette Hatcher, who has inherited the name of her two grandmothers.

Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon's many friends will regret to know that she has been con-fined by illness to her rooms at 3 Capitol avenue. On this account she was unable to attend the Daugnters of the American Revolution congress at Washington this week. She is at present much better, however, and her friends trust that she will oon be entirely herself again.

Mrs. H. W. Ransom, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. M. J. McAlister, at 11 Spring street, returns to her home at Buftalo, N. Y., much to the regret of her friends here. She will be accompanied by her sister, Miss Emma Hill McAilister.

The Young Ladies Aid Society of the First Baptist church will give a colonial tea in the ballroom of the Alhambra hotel next Friday evening, from 8 to E o'clock. The proceeds will be devoted to charitable purposes. It is expected that a large numper or people will attend and the affair will

The educational secuon of the Woman's Club met this morning. Dr. Hopkins de-uvered a fine address on "Education."

The civics section of the Woman's Club held an interesting meeting yesterday morning, at which some fine papers were read on the convict lease question. The discussion of this question will be con-tinued at the next meeting.

Among the many delightful entertainments given last Monday was a coaching party in which Miss Bob Venable figured charmingly as hostess with ten of her girl friends as guests. The party drove out to the barracks, where they had lunch-

of the younger girls of the city, and is a lovely hostess. Her guests on this occasion were Misses Lucile Atkinson, Hallie Pattillo, Daisy Holliday, Palma Pheelan, Allie Trippe, Belle Nash, Bessie McMillen, Winie Singer, Ada Byrd and Mae Smith.

SWISS VEREIN BALL TONIGHT. The Atlanta Swiss Verein entertained its friends last night at a grand ball given at the Freundshaftbund hall, 65½ East Alabama street. The affair was one of elemost enjoyable time.

was a section of a pilgrimage to Siberia In 1845 Pennsylvania avenue was graded and macadamized under the direction of the engineer corps of the army, and Jefferson's Lombardy popiars having gone out of style were cut down and elms, maples and the like planted in their places. ples and the like planted in their places. Then people began to move in from Georgetown and fix their residences along Pennsylvania avenue. Yet it was over twenty, years after, during the much blasphemed reign of Boss Shepherd, that Pennsylvania avenue really took the shape it wears—a fine thoroughfare, fit for all the purposes of a street, four miles and a half long and one hundred and sixty feet wide. The most remarkable thing about this strange, eventful history of a street is that instead of occupying the better part of a century, this work of making Pennsylvania avenue what it should be might sylvania avenue what it should be might have been accomplished in the first two years of its existence. In the years Pennsylvania avenue was what John Ran lolph called "the Sirborian bog," the United States constructed the National road an excellent thoroughfare crossing the Alleghenies and opening the great west. All that was needed was to construct a section of National road between George-town and Capitol hill. Yet it was not done; certainly not for want of power or means, possibly from want of inclination or knowledge or nerve or enterprise.



MISS MAXINE ELLIOTT, The Beautiful Actress Who Was Here With Nat Goodwin Last Week.

OVER A HUNDRED YEARS OLD. One of the Handsomest of the World's

Thoroughfares. From The Kansas City Star. There is probably no street in the United States better known by name to the mass of the American people than Pennsylvania avenue in Washington city. It is the alm of each free born American citizen to walk or ride at some period of his existence up Pennsylvania avenue, and many milof such have achieved their ambi-The history of Pennsylvania avenue is, therefore, interesting for its own sake and interesting also in that it is the history of a typical American street. Something over a hundred years ago a road was cut through the alder bushes from Georgetown, then a place of some importance and even antiquity, to the spot in the "boundless contiguity" selected as the capitol of the newly laid out capital city. This road was made to afford room

for a procession led by General George

Washington, to proceed from Georgetown to Capitol hill and lay the corner stone of the capitol building with Masonic cere-

A REMODELED GOWN

svivania avenue. Little was done for the to-be-historic thoroughfare for some time except to drain it and make a walk, along the north side of "spawls" gathered up around the various stone buildings in process of construction. Mr. Jefferson, our third president, had been in Europe and had seen the fine streets and public prom-enades constructed by the "effete despot-isms," and it was doubtless owing to his isms," and it was doubtless owing to his influence that Pennsylvania avenue was divided into three roadways between the capitol and white house, separated from each other by trees. The Lombardy poplar was new and fashiorable in the country then, and Mr. Jefferson personally superintended the planting of four rows of, these down the center and en either side of Pennsylvania avenue. Nr. Jefferson's successors were not such promoters and immensers as himself, and it was twenty-live years before a walk was laid down the south side of the avenue. In this quarter of a century the roadway of the avenue

From The Popular Science Monthly. Lake ores are abundant in northern Euing lake are the only instances of the kind in north America. The ore' is extracted from our lake mine by hand and by power. The shallow margin is divided into sections and allotted to suitable parties who may desire to work them and who are paid at a specified rate per ton of ore raised. The men generally work in company. Their implements are a shovel, a strong circular sleve and a rough handbarrow, When work is to be begun the workmen remove shoes and stockings and use their feet in searching for ore, which lies imbedded in the soft sand, nothing coarser than sand, except the cakes, being found in the lake. their feet, the workmen put down their shovels and bring to the surface a quantity of ore and sand which they throw into their circular sieve. This is then held below the surface of the water and made to rotate to and fro until the soft sand is washed away from the ore, which is then thrown on a scow provided for the purpose or carried to shore. When a sufficient quantity has been collected it is carted to the railway near at hand and loaded on cars. From the deeper parts of the lake the ore is raised by means of a steam dredge. The captain of the dredge moves over the lake and, putting down a pole and working it about on the botton can easily learn where there is a body of ore suitable for dredging. The dredge is then moved to the desired spot and work is begun. The ore and sand are brought Is begun. The ore and sand are brought up in buckets on an endless chain and thrown into a long, revolving screen, adjusted and inclined so as to deliver it upon scows moored to the dredge. In its course down the screen the mixture of ore and mud is acted upon by the water which is thrown upon it with considerable force. By this means the mud and sand are washed out of the screen and the clean ore is deposited on the scows.

Oh, maybe The baby Of Benjamin Harrison Isn't a baby
Beyond all comparison.
Benjamin's happy, and Benjamin hums,

A dab of a little pink blossom, and dimples of joy on her nose bud— She's playful and plump as a 'possum. Ben plays with her sweet tootsy-wootsys, And fondly her dainty chin jerkles, And pulls off her soft knitted bootsys, While joy all his visage encircles.

Isn't a baby
Beyond all comparison.
Benjamin's happy, and Benjamin hums,
Watching the baby a-sucking her thumbs,

Oh, maybe
Oh, maybe
The baby
Of Benjamin Harrison
Isn't a baby
Beyend all comparison,
jamin's happy, and Benjamin hu
teching the baby a sucking her the
R. K. Munkittrick in N. Y. Jour

IRON DREDGED FROM THE DEEP.

rope, but so far as the writer's knowledge extends Luc a la Tortue and a neighbor-

THE HARRISON BABY.

The Harrison baby is squalling The song that is lively and choric, And over himself Ben is falling To gather the lush paregoric. Moat on a clamorous frolic, He skips in a manner that's classic, And grabs on the curve hyberbolic The bismuth and acid boracic.

Watching the baby a-sucking her thumbs The Harrison baby's a rosebud,

Oh, maybe The baby Of Benjamin Harrison

The Harrison baby's a dumpling, The Harrison baby's a dumping,
The Harrison baby's a daisy;
Oid Benjamin's shirt front she's rumpling,
And making him paternally crazy.
He' turns himself loose and he dances
On fancy's slack wire like a chicken—
There's joy in his flowerful glances,
Although the kld yells, panic-stricken.
Oh, maybe

THE GAY PARISIANS. THE GAY PARISIANS.

The attraction at the Grand Thursday and Friday will be "The Gay Parisians," with the original company which was seen for 200 consecutive nights at Hoyt's theater, New York, followed by long runs in Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago. Manager Charles Frohman sends here also the entire original segnery used in the New York. Charles Fronman sends here also the entire original scenery used in the New York production. Seldom have so many prominent artists been seen in one production, and it is doubtful if so good a comedy cast was ever before taken from a New York run without changes. The foundation of so many amusing complications is the desire of a young wife to make her husband tealous for supersed hulfferners to her jealous for supposed indifference to her. To accomplish this she goes to a restaurant with her husband's friend, and to the same place comes her companion's maid and her husband's nephew, while her husband is also there attending to his business; then, to add to the danger of the situation, stuttering acquaintance and his four children also drop in. The climax is capped when the place is raided as a gambling house. W. J. Ferguson, Sadie Martinot, James O. Barrows, Mrs. E. J. Phillips, Louis Hendricks, Margaret Gordon and Charles B. Wells are among the members of the exceptionally strong cast.

A matinee is announced for Friday.

BROOKE'S FAMOUS BAND. The management of the Grand opera house will, on Saturday and Sunday evenings next, present one of the greatest musi-cal attractions of the season in Brooke and

his famous Chicago marine band. The band has a reputation second to none in the country and in the popular music which is always a feature at their concert, it is said they have no rival. There are many soloists of eminence in this band and one or more of them are heard in solos or duet numbers at each concert. Miss Sibyl Sammis, a distinguished soprano, accompanies the organization as the special vocal

AT THE COLUMBIA TONIGHT. The "Funcy Chromos," Peters & Green, who were obliged to lay off Tuesday even-ing on account of that date having been given to Talmage, will again resume their week's engagement tonight at the Columbia

theater.

The large audience Monday evening was delighted and we predict good business for the remainder of the week.

The company appears only in farce com-edles, giving a different one nightly; also changing the specialties at each perform-Tonight "A Dashing Widow" will be

JAMES YOUNG TONIGHT.

James Young, the eminent actor, will be seen at the Lyceum theater this afternoon and tonight. He is well known to the theater-loving people of Atlanta, and the press has been singing his praises since first he appeared before the public in the roll of an actor. As David Garrick he always elicits great applause, and as Claude Melnotte in the "Lady of Lyons," he more than pleases his audiences. The former play will be produced tonight and the latter at the matinee this afternoon. A full line of scenery is carried which serves to make his plays more attractive. The matinee commences at 2:30 o'clock and the engagement closes tonight.

"THE PRISONER OF ZENDA." In "The Prisoner of Zenda" there is the blending of the three fundamental principles of professional art—tragedy, romance and comedy. The tragedy in the play is strong. The romance is as sweet as lov-ers can make it, while the comedy is only here and there; nevertheless it is percepti-

In dramatizing Anthony Hope's cleveres work, Edward Rose has not lost one par-ticle of the force of the book. To him was due much credit. While "The Prisoner of Zenda" would have made a hit in any recognizable form, it has made its success through the clever manner in which it has

been dramatized. The audience at the Grand last night appreciated the clever lines and were not wanting in applause. Not a curtain feil what it was rung up again in respons

to the encores. There are many climaxes to the scene that are tragic in the extreme. Howard Gould is clever in the dual role of the king and his cousin. Miss Isabel Irving is pretty and a graceful Flavia, the princess. Robert McClanani is the old bluff German schiler, the friend and aid-de-camp of the king. Arthur Effott is strong as Duke Michael, who is conspiring against the

"The Prisoner of Zenda" will be seen at matinee this afternoon and again tonight

PRIMROSE & WEST. · Primrose & West's minstreis were ex-tended an enthusiastic greeting at the Lyceum last night. The theater was packed with a big crowd anxious to see and hear

the much-taiked-of aggregation and they all went away delighted.

Primrose & West undoubtedly present the best type of latter day ministries anows. The performance is thoroughly up-to-date and every act is a feature in itself. There can be no purpose to benefit the attraction by praise, because the engagement closed last might, but it is fair to record that the snow was perhaps the best minstrel per-lormance ever seen in Atlanta. Primrose & West are the pioneers of min-

streisy. They wilf soon celebrate their twenty-sixth anniversary as an organiza-tion. George wilson was at his best in Atlanta and his hundreds of friends gave him a cordial reception. He is Atlanta's favorite comedian and much of the credit or the big nouse was and to him

Fences as Telephone Wires. Two Kansas farmers, John and Clarence

Taylor, have utilized their barb wire lences for telephonic communication. Their tarms are in east Dickinson county, and two miles apart. Recently the men attached fine telephone instruments to their wire tences and found they could talk to each other with ease. Storms do not appear to affect the communication, and it is prob able that the system will become popular an Kansas.

Any shape, size and design, framed or un-tramed. 31½ West Alabama street. mon wed sat MAJOR KENDRICK'S INSPECTION.

He Visited Two Commands in His Rat

talion Last Night. Major W. J. Kendrick, of the First bat-

tailon, Fifth regiment, infantry, visited two of his companies at their armories last evening and put them through a course of inspection. The two companies which were visited are the Atlanta Rifles and the Atlanta Zouaves, and both comman

proved to be in excellent condition. It is now almost time for the inspector general of the state, Captain Oscar J. Brown, to inspect the Atlanta companies and in accordance with the custom, the majors of the different battalions are now overlooking their companies and getting them in trim for the rigid inspection which

Captain Brown makes of them. The commands are now attending strictly to work and are drilling twice each up and the guns are being polished. The soldiers will go into camp at Griffin in a few months and they are anxious to present as fine an appearance as possible.

JERRY LYNCH IS DUPED

Very Nice Young Man Works a Skin

Jerry Lynch, the Whitehall street tailor, has been duped. He has been taken in so nicely by a pleasant young man that he has lost faith entirely in the balance of mankind and is on the verge of becoming a confirmed misarchropist. And the cause of all this trouble is a smooth young man and a \$40 suit of bothes.

A few days ago a well-attired young man giving his name as G. D. Williams walked into the tailor shop and ordered a suit of clothes. He did not care for credit and gave the order C. O. D. He asked that the clothes be delivered to his residence, 173 Luckie street. Jerry Lynch, the Whitehall street tailor,

Luckie street.

Yesterday afternoon the suit was finished and Collector C. A. Sleiglitz took the suit to the customer. When the boarding house was reached Williams was seen sitting in the hallway and, after a few minutes par ley, asked if he would be allowed to step into his room and try the suit on. The collector consented, the young man went into his room, locked the door and was een no more.

About an hour afterwards, when the collector became tired of waiting and opened the door, it was found that Williams had jumped out of the window. The landlady said that she did not know the young man and that he only come to the house a few days before and had brought no baggage. The police are making an effort to apprehend the slick young man.

STEVE CLAY IN WASHINGTON.

Left Last Night for His New Field of Labors.

Hon. Stephen A. Clay, Georgia's new sen-ator, left last night for Washington city, where he goes to begin his term of office the next session of the United States se ate. Monday night he spent at the home of his aged father and invalid mother, near Austell, and he sat around the old fireside until late in the night talking of old times when he was a little boy and when they were young and in the prime of their days. and how he struggled as a young man overcoming obstacles, meeting defeat with a steady hand, but always pushing forward until he has at last reached the exalted

position of senator from the Empire State of the South.

He left his parents yesterday morning and reached this city in the afternoon. Itseleft for Washington and expects to be absent until after the next session, which is in the summer. Georgia is proud of her new senator and he is proud of his native state. She has given him the office fo which he asked, and he has attained the position which he desired, but last night when the time for his departure arrived and when the honors for which he sought were only a few hours' ride ahead of him, it was not without a sigh of regret and a rush of tender memories that he bid adieu to the place of his birth, even though he goes to labor in her behalf.

PERSONS

Leaving the city for a week or longer can have The Evening Constitution mailed to any address in the United States for ten cents per week. Don't fail to do it. It will be as good as a letter from home every day, except Sunday .



TONIGHT-Last Performance of DANIEL FROHMAN'S Greatest N. Y. Lyceum Theater Success, THE PRISONER

OF ZENDA,

Isabel Irving. With the following talented art Maude Odell Walter S. Hale. Arthur Elliot.

And others of the original Lyceum Company. Original Lycenm Production Intact, 200 Nights in New York.

Saturday and Sunday Evenings, Feb. 27-28. BROOKE AND HIS FAMOUS



Greatest Popular Music Band in the World. As-isted by the Phenomenal Soprano, Miss Sibyl Sammis, a charming and beautiful Prima Doma. Prices 25c. 50c and 75c. Sale opens Thursday at Grand box office. Phone 1079. tues thurs fri sat sun

Thursday and Friday, February 25th and 26th, matinee Friday. New York, Lendon and Paris laughing success,

THE GAY PARISIANS

A legitimate comedy from the French. Management—Charles Frohman. Presented here by the great original cast as seen 200 nights in New York and 100 nights in Boston and Chicago, including:

W. J. FERGUSON,
JAMES O. BARROWS,
CHARLES R. WELSS,
W. R. SHIRLEY,
SADIE MARTINOT,
MRS. E. J. PHILLIPS,
MARGARET GORDON and many others. Pre-eminently the best of Frohman's comedies. Sale opens Tues-day at Grand box office. Phone 1078, mon tues wed thrs fri

DENTISTRY! Gold Fillings, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

Other Fillings - - 50c, 75c, \$1.00. FIFTH YEAR IN CITY. 13 EDGEWOOD AVENUE. A. P. RUTHERFORD

ROOM 30 ELECTRIC BUILDING, Mechanical and Electrical Engineer Bell Work a Specialty. All Work Promptly Executed.

The Ink Used on This Paper -IS FROM The Standard Printing Ink Co.

No. 20 W. Canal Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. ESTABLISHED 1857.

Carpets, Rugs, Mattings and Draperies.



The largest and most complete line of new Carpets and Draperies ever shown in Atlanta. Everything possible that is wanted to furnish up your home artistical-

prices will be made through the enire department this week. 25 patterns Best Body Brussels. worth \$1.25; to close out, made and

ly with a very little money. Special

laid, only 87 1/2 c yard. 36 Rolls Brussels Carpets, new and elegant styles, worth 75c, made

and laid, only 571/2c yard. Extra heavy, all-wool Ingrain Carpets, were 65c, made and laid

at 50c a yard. Extra heavy quality wool mixed Carpets, were 50c, at 39c yard.

For Monday only, 100 rolls fancy, dark-colored, Japanese Linen Warp Mattings, worth 3oc a yard, a roll of 40 vards for \$6.00.

80 rolls Heavy China Matting, fancy colors, the 40c kind, at 25c a

yard, laid. Smyrna Rugs, the large size, for rooms, 9x12 feet, worth \$30.00, for

\$18.75 each. 200 Smyrna Rugs, fireplace sizes, were \$3.50, special for Monday at

144 pair Chenille Portieres, fringe and bordered top and bottom, all colors, worth \$4.00, special sale,

\$2.50 a pair. 1000 Window Shades, al! the latest styles and colors, full size, plain or bordered, worth 75c, at

50c each. 300 Window Shades, on spring rollers, the 50c kind, at 25c.

50 Curtain Poles, any color wood with fixture complete, at 25c each

Special Prices Made to Hotels and Large Contracts.



THE POPULAR TRAGEDIAN.

JAMES YOUNG Assisted by Miss Rida Louise Johnson and a AT NIGHT, presented with gorgeous se belishments, Shakespeare's

DAVID GARRICK. MATINEE, the beautiful romantic play, LADY OF LYONS,

With Mr. Young as Claude Melnotte, Replete with fine special scenery, superb comes of the period, and brilliant stage access PRICES - Night, \$1, 75c, 80c and 2 c. Matt So and Soc. All seats reserved. Seats on s leat Phillips & Crew's, K mball House News Stand and Theater,



ALL THIS WEEK MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY The Funny Chromos

PHIL. W. PETERS, JAMES F. GREEN, and an Excellent Company of Specialty Artists,

in a Repertoire of Farce Comedies Tonight -- "A DASHING WIDOW." CHANGE OF PLAY AND SPECIALTIES NIGHTLY Night Prices 15c, 25c and 35c. Matinee, 15c and 25c.

Bargains

ale at Miller's, under Columbia Theater.

DELKIN'S Great Daily Auction.

The entire stock of Diamonds, Watches, Silverware and Jewelry will all go for what it will bring.

69 Whitehall St.

SPECIAL SALE SATURDAY WIGHT.

ONE CENT A WORD Pays for "ads" in the Want Column of The Evening Constitution.



LONGS ARE DISGUSTED SOLD THEIR WHEAT

Declined Over One Cent--Provisions Are Strong and Stocks Are Lower--Cotton About the Same.

SOUTHERN EXCHANGE STOCK LET-

Atlanta, February 24.—Although London was a moderate seller, the market opened etrong with an advancing tendency. Ac-

tivity was especially noticeable in Sugar

and Leather preferred, where the buying

seemed to be to a large extent covering

In the former very little stock seemed to

Wall street house closely connected with

There are also evidences of covering in American Tobacco. Apparently confidence was felt that no damaging evidence would

be extracted from Mr. Duke by the Lexow

ommittee.

In spite of liquidation by a floor operator

in Burlington, the stock displayed great

strength; in fact, all the Grangers show considerable power of absorption of any stock that comes up on the market.

The bond market was rather dull, but

strong. There was excellent buying of Northern Pacific 3s.

Chicago, February 24.-Trade here very

light with some buying by yesterday's short sellers. Second Liverpool cable quoted wheat steady and ¼d higher. Corn

Provisions very strong. Armour's rockers are buying. Ribs seem to be in largent demand. Packers are buying

igainst cash sales.

Northwestern receipts 190 cars, against

London, February 24.—Wheat 1/2d lower,

affected by American advices. Corn quiet with prices unchanged. Receipts, car lots, wheat 28, corn 312, oats

104; shipments, wheat 106,550 bushels, corn

The Continental bank of Chicago is burning. It is absolutely dead here.

Liverpool wheat closed quiet, rather teadier and ¼d lower than yesterday.

New York clears 108,000 busness of wheat and 27,000 barrels of hour.

St. Louis net 382, gross \$18, 'shipments

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.
Yesterday's Today's 2p. m
Close, Open. N.Y.T.
Am'n Sugar Refining... 1148 1147

SC. EXCHANGE GRAIN LETTER.

Atlanta, February 24.—Wheat opened weak owing to disappointing advices from

Europe, but later rallied 1/2c on covering by

smaller shorts and reported rather better tone to the Liverpool market at the close there. However, the advance did not hold,

and later in the day, owing to the absence

of outside speculation and absolutely no de-mand for export, prices broke ic per bushel below last night and the market up to the

time of writing is heavy at the lowest poin

of the day. Liverpool opened quiet ¼d low-er, but reacted ¼d and closed steadier. Continental markets were all lower. Re-

ceitts at Chicago and the northwest amounted to 288 cars, against 177 last week and 498 last year. Clearances from the At-

to 213,000 bushels. Bradstreet's made a de

crease in the world's visible of 795,090 bushels as follows: East of the Rockies, decreased, 1,490,000 bushels. In and afloat to

The cash demand was very stack and trade was rather light all day and mostly

all of a professional character. Longs are

gradually becoming tired and are begin-

Corn and oats ruled easier in sympathy with wheat, but the markets on the whole

Were steady. The principal feature to the corn market was the targe covering by a

prominent local elevator company. The cash demand was good both for corn and

oats, with a moderate inquiry for export. Bradstreet made an increase in corn of 1,421,000 and in oats an increase of 426,000.

Receipts are light and estimated tomorrow

at 125 cars of corn and 180 of oats.

Provisions opened stronger on higher hogs and lighter receipts, sold off with

wheat, but rallied again on good support given by English packers. Cash demand good. Hogs are at the top prices for the season and packing shows very heavy ioss. We believe the product is cheap and will

be bought for investment, as packers can-

May. 24% 24% 24% 2414
July 25% 25% 25% 25%
September 25% 26% 26% 26%

ATLANTA WHOLESALE PRICES.

not hedge. Estimates tomorrow, hogs

Europe, increased, 690,000 bushels,

ning to sell out

seaboard were moderate, amounting

Burnington and Quancy . 74%

eady and unchanged.

urgent

441 last year.

4.607, oats 12.420.

1,032, stock 49,188.

inside interests sold about 2,500 shares.

	COTTON.
The	Liverpool market was, fairly en-
	ing this morning.
	first cable quoted spot unchanged at d. with sales of 10,000. The second

London sold about 1,500 St. Paul and bought 500 Louisville and Nashville. London 4 p. m.—Consols, money 121/2; account 112 9-19. a lib-lid, with sales of 19,000. The second cable quoted an advance of 1-32d; middling 3 21-32d; 219 additional sales.

Arrivals opened at unchanged to 1-64d higher and closed quiet and unchanged to 1-64d higher lower.

½ point lower.

The New York market for futures opened at 1 to 2 points advance, which fluctuations were extremely narrow.

The following are the receipts at the

last year:		
,	1897.	1896.
Galveston	2.292	4,426
New Orleans	. 2,599	3,879
Mobile	. 1,653	918
Charleston	. 604	1,303
Norfolk	. 1,889	843
Heuston	. 3,058	1,991
Memphis		429
Augusta	. 448	448
Estimated receipts at all po-	rts today	12,-
000 bales, against 14,208 last	year.	
T7-41	C 1	4 -

morrow, 2,500 to 3,000 bales, against 4,216 last year and 15,155 in 1895. Houston ex-pects 1,700 to 1,900, against 3,083 last year and 3,217 in 1895.

EXCHANGE GOSSIP. By Private Wire to the Southern Exchange. The Liverpool market continues to make progress toward a higher level. Spots this

morning are 1-32d higher, while futures were unchanged to 1-64d above yesterday's close. Sales of spot 19,000 bales. Port receipts today are expected to be

very light, estimates ranging in the neighborhood of 9,600 bales, against 12,140 last week and 14,200 last year.

Cotton is very firm. Notices are fewer than expected and are being stopped by prominent commission houses.

Cotton movements at thirteen interior towns: 1807—Receipts 20 693; shipments 1897-Receipts, 20,903; shipments

31.331: stock, 316.716. Liverpool Market.

Liverpool. Februars 24—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand fair with orices unchanged: middling uplands 3 31-32: sales 10.000 bales: American 8,800: specu-lation and export 500: receipts 7,000: American 3,700. Futures opened steady with demand moderate

	1	pen'g		Cle)SB.
February	3	56-64	3	55%	Seller
February-March	١.		3	55%	**
March-April	3	56-64	3	55%	84
April-May	3	57-64	13	56	66
May-June	13	57-64	3	56	Buye
June-July	13	57-64	3	5636	Selle
July-August	3	58-64	3	5616	Buye
August-September	3	55-64	3	54	Selle
Feptember-October	3	49-64	3	4836	Buye
October and November	13	45-64	3	44	**

September-October and Nov	ber		. 3 49	-64 3	48% H	luyers	American Tobacco Jersey Central				
Futures closed	quiet.				3	THE REAL PROPERTY.	Louisville and Nash Missouri Pacific				
The following			entof	the rec	elnts.	shin-	Tenn. Coal and Iron				
ents and stock i							Northwestern				
MARINE TO THE REST	RECE	IPTS	SHIPM'TS		STOCKS.		STOCKS.		STOCKS.		Southern Railway
	1897	1896	1897	1896	1897	1896	Southern Railway pr Northern Pacific pref				
Saturday	125	125		389	10600	14728	New York Central				
Monday		117		519	10600		Omaha				
Tuesday	417	74	350	256	10667	14134	Pacific Mail				
Wednesday		44	110	500	10672	13678	Reading				
Thursday							Rock Island				
Friday		***			****	****	St. Paul				
Total	650	860	460	1684			Western Union				
NEW YOR	12 00	mmo	at OI	TOTA	TIO	NE	American Spirits Co. U. S. Leather pref				
NEW TOR	K CC	1110	TO COL	Tod	an'a s	p.m	Manhattan				
Calemann				se.op		6.88	SC. EXCHANGE				
February				20-01	6.88	6.89	Atlanta, February				
March				05-00		6.95	weak owing to disap				
April			0.	99-96	6.94						
May				03-01	6.59	7.00	Europe, but later rall				
June				06-07	7.05	7.07	smaller shorts and r				
July			*** 7	10-11	7.09	7.10	tone to the Liverpool				
August			7.	12-13	7.11	7.13	there. However, the				
September			6.	77-78	6.77	6.82					
October			6.6	19-70	6.69	6.72	and later in the day,				
A Water Committee of the Committee of th			0.1	ms mo	a ma	0.70	of autaida ananulation				

1,819 bales.
Che close of the cotton market at 3 o'clock this afternoon (New York time) was as follows:
February, 6,90; March, 6.88; April, 6.94; May, 7.01; June, 7.16; July, 7.10; August, 7.12; September, 6.87; October, 6.69; November, 6.74; December, 6.76.
Market steady.

STOCKS. New York, February 24.-The stock market opens strong on stocks with a notable scarcity of stocks for sale. London sold a Burlington and Quincy and Sugar

shorts tried to cover and found it impos-sible to buy many shares. The long side of the market will be the one to follow. The short interest in the western stocks is large. St. Paul, if it declines any, will be but fractionally, while Burlington is certain to have an advance of 5 points. The Grangers are gradually getting in trim for a sharp advance

Gas is by all odds the very cheapest stock on the list. ence on the market. The early tone was ced by the foreign dispatches and Industrials by talk of New Jersey legislation against trusts. The later of an armistice in the east helped the mar-

on the Industrials, while Mr. Well appear-

ed to do something in Tobacco. Delaware and Hudson's ex-dividend is 1¼ and Lead preferred 1¾ per cent today. There has been a moderate increase in ommission house business. This is specially so in St. Paul and Burlington. In the latter Schepp has sold a great deal of his long stock and has now turned buyer. Well continues to cover Tobacco. The short interest continues to be a factor in

Sugar. It is guessed that the price may be carried down in the main during the discussion of the schedule in congress and then carried up if, as imagined the Sugar company, has a fair average of good forin the final result. Well gets the credit of the rise in the

The sharp advance in Leather preferred vas caused principally by stop orders.

butside of this the buying is called good.

The buying in Tobacco is called good.

Paine-Murphy Co. COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
2 South Pryor Street. (Jackson Building.)

PrivateLeased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans. Orders executed over our wires for Coton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions, or cash or on margins.

Local securities bought and sold.

References: Lowry Banking Co., Capital ity bank or any of our wholesale mer-

Greeries.

Roasted coffee, 53-60 per 100 pound cases. Green coffee—Choice, 53-60; fair, 153-6; prime, 133-60. Sugar—Standard granulated. 43-60. New Orleans white, 44-60; New Orleans yellow, 43-60. Syrup—New Orleans open kettle, 25-60-60; mixed, 124-60-200; sugar house, 25-60-50. Rice—Head, 63-60; choice, 53-60-60. Salt—Dairy sacks, 31-25; dairy barreis, 32-25; ice cream, 900; common, 650. Cheess—Full cream 124-50 ice. Cheess—Full cream 124-50 ice. Matches—655. 50-7 20-5. \$1.30-67 75, 200-5. \$2.75. Soda—Boxes, 60. Crackers—Soda, 55-60;

cream, 7c; gingersnaps, 7c. Candy-Common stick, 5½c; fancy, 12@13c, Oysters-F. W., \$1.75; L. W., \$1.25.

Flour, Grain and Men!. Flour-First patent, \$5.75; second patent, \$5.9; straight, \$4.80; fancy, \$4.70; extra family, \$4.50. Corn-White, \$9c; mixed, \$8c. Oats-White, \$2c; mixed, \$2c; mixe

Provisions.

Clear ribs—Boxed side, 4%c: clear side, 4%c ice-cured bellies 7½c. Sugar-cured hams 11@12%c; California 7%c; breakfast bacon 10@11c. Lard. best quality, 4%c; second quality, 4%; compound, 4%.

Eggs. 15 to 16. Butter, western creamery, 16@18c, fancy Tennessee 12½@15. choice 12½c; Georgia, 12@14c. Live poultry, turkeys, 9@16c; hens, 22½@25c; spring chickens, 12½@18c; ducks. puddle, 20 to 22½; Peking, 25 to 27½. Irish potatoes, Burbank, \$1.75@25 eer barrel; 55@5c bushel; Tennessee, 45@30c per barrel; 55@5c bushel; Tennessee, 45@30c per barrel; stained, 7@8c; in the comb, \$@6c. Onlons, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per bushel; \$4 to \$4.50 per barrell. Cabbage Louistana, 2c; Florida, 2½c.

Fruits and Confectioneries. Apples, \$2.56@\$2.75. Lemons, Messina, \$2.75 @\$3. Oranges, California, \$2.75@\$3. Bananas, straight, 75c@\$1; culls, 55@75c. Figs, 11@ 114c. Raisins, new California, \$1.55@1.75; ¼ boxes, 50@0. Currants, 6½@7c. Leghorn citron, 11@114c. Nuts, almonds, 11c; pecans, 2@10c; Brazil, 7½@8c; filberts, 11½c; wal-nuts, 10@11c; mixed nuts, 8@10c; peanuts, Virginia electric light, 5@6c; fancy hand-picked, 4@4½c; Georgia, 3@3½c.

TAKES HIS WIFE'S NAME.

A CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HEALER.

And Does Not Want Hers Altered-So To Save Her Identity the Husband Applies to the Court To Have His Name Made Hers.

Savannah, Ga., February 24.

Special to The Evening Constitution. In the superior court today Mr. John Dierks, a prominent citizen formerly connected with the press, filed a petition to be presented to the legislature asking to have his name changed to that of John Bernard, which is his wife's name. He recently married Mrs. Bernard, who is a Christian Science faith healer, with a reputation as such extending over several

Under the law she cannot retain he name and she does not care to lose it, apprehending it would materially affect her business, so the husband has decided to change his name.

WAS THE DOCTOR DEMENTED?

Dr. Hugh Hagan Says That Dr. Thur mond Was Not of Sound

Dr. Hugh Hagan, who was the attending physician on Dr. Thurman during the last years of his life, testified this morning that ne thought Dr. Thurman was demented. This is the most important testimony that has been introduced during the trial. It is on these grounds that Mrs. Thurman is trying to break the will.

Dr. Hagan said in his testimony that he had been the physician of Dr. Thurman for a number of years; that he had noticed that he had a weakening of the :nind and that his conversation at times was without

connection. Hon. Porter King, one of the attorneys for the caveators, gave a brief of all the testimony that had been introduced and asked Dr. Hagan what he would think under the circumstances. His reply was that a person who would skip about from place to place without letting any one know of it, and would act in the many peculiar ways that it was claimed Dr. Thurman acted, was demented.

"Dr. Thurman was affected with senile dementia. He had been affected with this affliction for several years. I think he had hereditary taint, as his relatives were

more or less affected." Mrs. Thurman was on the stand this morning, being cross-questioned. Her statement was plain and was always on the same line.

GARRARD RETAINED.

Congressman Livingston Uses His In finence for the Columbus Young Man and Wins the Day.

Washington, February 24. Special to The Evening Constitution. Corgressman Livingston went to the geological survey vesterday and secured the retention of Louis F. Garrard, Jr., of Co-

lun tus, who had been dropped through fa voritism. Livingston demanded reinstatement, em phasizing the fact that his position on the appropriations committee would give him a hance to make trouble.

DRY GOODS HOUSE IN FLAMES

Much Damage Done to a Enfanta Es tablishment-The Loss Covered by Insurance.

Eufaula, Ala., February 24. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The dry goods house of A. D. Johnson Co., was discovered to be in flames at midnight last night. The fire was soon extinguished but th dan age to the stock from water and smoke will run the loss close to \$5,000, which is

covered by insurance. DIVIDEND FOR CREDITORS.

State Savings Bank Depositors Will

Be Paid 10 Per Cent. The depositors of the State Savings' sank will receive their first dividend next Monday or Tuesday.

The receiver has been busy collecting on

notes and assets of the bank and is ready to declare a dividend of 10 per cent, which will be paid the first part of next week. On Saturday the receiver will remove the books and accounts of the bank to the Clark building, at 21½ East Alabama street, Chark building, at 21% hast Anabulup.

where the business will be wound up. Regarding the report that the officers had violated the charter of the bai in withdrawing more money on loans than they are entitled to, the attorney has not investigated. Attorney Felder says that in this the charter and general law conflict.

The Oldest Will. The antiquity of legal methods is curious The antiquity of legal methods is curiously illustrated by the recent discovery of the oldest will extant. This unique document was unearthed by Professor Petrie, at Kahum, Egypt, and is at least 4,000 years old. In its phraseology the will is singularly modern in form, and it is said that it might be admitted to probate to-

SENATE IN UGLY MOOD

Many Resolutions Introduced With a View To Stirring Up a Vigorous Cuban Policy.

DEMANDS A QUILLY'S RELEASE

Il American Prisoners in Spanish Jails Will Now Have the Cases Against Them Looked Into.

WANT THE WARSHIPS AT HAVANA

ne Resolution Requires That Gunbonts Be Sent There at Once To Protect the Lives and Property of American Citizens-The Senators Are All Hot and Administration Impotence and Action Is Roundly Scored.

Washington, February 24.-The senate met at 11 a. m., which is to be the daily hour of meeting for the rest of the session, or until otherwise ordered.

The house bill to amend the postal laws by providing a limited indemnity (\$10) for loss of registered mail matter, was passed without amendment.

An effort was made by Mr. Nelson, republican, of Minnesota, to have a time fixed for taking a vote on the bankruptcy bill, but unanimous consent was necessary, and objection was made by several sen-

Allen, of Nebraska, offered a resolution declaring it the sense of the senate that the United States battleships should be sent without delay to Cuban waters to protect lives and property of American citizens. Resolution went over. Hill offered a resolution, which was promptly agreed to, calling upon the secretary of state for all correspondence relating to Americans in prison in Cuba not previously reported.

Morgan presented a joint resolution which he said had been instructed by the committee on foreign relations to report, demanding the release of Julio Sanguilly, an American, imprisoned in Cuba." Mor gan gave notice that he would tomorrow nove to take up the joint resolution for action. Sherman added to Morgan's rearks the statement that the joint resolution and been agreed to unanimously by the foreign relations committee. The resoution went over till tomorrow.

IN HIS FATHER'S INTEREST.

Shepherd Bryan in Washington Try Lake ores are abundant in northern Euing To Secure the United States

Judgeship in North Carolina. Washington, February24.

Special to The Evening Constitution. Shepherd Bryan is here in the interest of is father for the vacant United States udgeship in North Carolina Judge Bryan is now the circuit court

udge of that state. It is regarded here as extremely improbable that Cleveland will make any appointent that could be confirmed

The republicans want that place for Mc-Kinley to fill.

ADAMSON IN WASHINGTON.

The New Congressman from the Fourth Georgia District Is Now Gettting Acquainted.

Washington February 24. Special to The Evening Constitution, Judge Adamson, the new congressman from the fourth district of Georgia, is here making the acquaintance of the members of congress.

JOKERS OUTWITTED.

How a Connoisseur Captured a Thousand Bottles of Wine.

days ago a very exaited personage was entertained at dinner in one of the chief hotel restaurants in Berlin, and, as it was known that he is exceedingly fond of still Moselle, it was determined to give him with his fish a bottle of a more than ordinary vintage. A kind of practical joke was played. The bottle was placed before him without any label on it, and the landlord was requested to name only a mod-erate price if the noble guest should de-teet the quality of the wine and make any special inquiries about it. This precaution turned out to have been necessary in one sense, but it led the host into an expense that he did not bargain for. He has now learned a new lesson-namely, that one may suffer from depreciating what one has s well as from exaggerating its value.

"That is a capital wine," said the guest. "Let us send for the landlord and ask the hundred dozens of that in my cellar.' Mine host hurried up, and assured his illustrious interrogator that the delicious liquor cost no more than 1 shilling 9 pence

Well, I am not going to throw away so good a chance as this," replied the aston-ished connoisseur. "That is very cheap, in-deed. Have the kindness to send my cellar master 1,000 bottles."

A cold shudder crept over the limbs of

the rash entertainer, for his wanton du-plicity had let him in for an order he did not anticipate. It was too late to inform the illustrious guest of the trick played upon him-in fact, he might have taken it amiss. The Moselle he had been drinking did not cost only 1 shilling 9 pence; it was an excellent brand, the price of which was shillings a bottle. This practical joke, therefore, cost its au-

thor no less than £250, for he had to make up this difference cut of his own pocket. I need hardly add that the happy po of this 1,000 bottles continues to quali with great gusto flagons of this memorable Moselle, with its delicious flavor and luxi-riant bouquet, and that he invariable boasts to his guests of his fabulous good fortune in obtaining so choice a wine for mall a price.

Novel Designs in Glass, Glass signs, with bevel edge, in silver, gold, black or nickel. 31½ West Alabama street.

A GENERAL PARDON DECREED.

Washington, February 24.-Minister Bakr, at Mangua, notifies the department of state that the government of Micaragua has granted a complete amnesty to all participants in the rebellion of February 24, 1896, and those implicated in the conspiracy of September 8, 1896.

By the decree, which was signed February 24th, by the president of the Nicaragua government, it also recognizes as debts against the state the forced loans taken from the citizens of the republic during an dsince the war and in due time agrees to return these loans.

The decree went in force immediately.

SENTENCE COMMUTED.

Washington, February 4.-The case of Walker G. Hamner, a bank cashler, formerly of Lynchburg, Va., who is under sentence of imprisonment for misappropriation of bank funds, is under consideration by the president.

As a result it has not been officially given out, but it is known that the sentence has osen commuted to four years, with al-

lowances for good behavior. The details of the pardon will probably

WILL HAVE MUCH TO DO.

be given out tomorrow.

Washington, February 24.-The president has isued a proclamation calling an extra session of the United States senate to convene at 12 o'clock March 4th.

DAUNTLESS RELEASED.

Washington, February 24.-The treasury department today granted permission to the steamer Dauntless, held in custody at Jacksonville, Fla., on the charge of filibustering, to proceed to Fernandino to engage in the wrecking work.

The vessel is in charge of a United States officer.

EDITOR ESTILL TO MARRY.

Savannah, Ga., February 24. Special to The Evening Constitution. Colonel J. H. Estill, editor and proprieton of The Savannah Morning News, will be married next Tuesday, March 2d, in Chattanooga to Miss Maude Hill, of that city. She is a young lady of many personal charms and has many friends in Savannah, where she has frequently

WILL LOCATE IN THE SOUTH.

Savannah, Ga., February 24. Special to The Evening Constitution. J. G. Cobb, of Maxton, N. C., has decided o locate in Savannah and will establish a tool factory. He is patentee of a number of valuable implements used largely by naval stores operators.

SUSPENDED FROM THE EXCHANGE.

W. S. Allen Has Been a Member Since 5878. New York, February 24.-The stock ex-

change announces the suspension of W. S. Alley, who has been a member since 1878. A CURIOUS IRON MINE.

The Workmen Use Their Feet to Find the Ore.

rope, but, so far as the writer's knowledge extends, Lac a la Tortue and a neighboring lake are the only instances of the kind in North America, says Popular Science Monthly. The ore is extracted from our lake mine by hand and by power. The shallow margin is divided into sections and allotted to suitable parties who may desire to work them and who are paid at a specified rate per ton of ore raised. Two men generally work in company. Their implements are a shovel, a strong circular sieve and a rough hand barrow. When work is to be begun the workmen remove shoes and stockings and use their feet in searching for ore which lies imbedded in the soft sand, nothing coarser than sand, except ore cakes, being found in the lake. Guided by their feet the workmen put down their shovels and bring to the sur face a quantity of ore and sand, which ter and made to rotate to and fro until the soft sand is washed away from the cre which is then thrown on a scow provided for the purpose or carried to shore. When a sufficient quantity has been collected it is

carted away to the railway near at hand and loaded on ears. From the deeper parts of the lake th From the deeper parts of the lake the ore is raised by means of a steam diedge. The captain of the dredge moves over the lake and, putting down a pole and working it about on the bottom, can easily learn where there is a body of ore suitable for dredging. The dredge is then moved to the desired spot and work is begun. The ore and sand are brought up in buckets and an endless chain and thrown into a long, revolving screen, adjusted and inclined so as to deliver it upon scows moored to the dredge. In its course down the screen the mixture of ore and mid is acted upon by water which is thrown upon it with considerable force.

Ev this means the mud and sand are washed out of the screen and the clean ore is deposited on the scows.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN HOTELS.

A Comparison of Their Claims Upon

the Comfort-Seeking Public. American hotels are so taken up with the desire to dazzle us that they sometimes make us uncomfortable. It is very fine to have one's card handled by two men and a big boy, and then a little boy when calling upon friends at a great hotel, but it is fatiguing nevertheless, to wait thirty minutes and then have the little boy come down and tell you that they are not at home. Though most of us cannot abide some of the petty nuisances of the foreign system, such as being charged extra for soap and services, yet many traveling Americans, who are sufficiently unpatriotic, say that our big glittering hotels are not quite up to the standard of the best one on the other side in the small details of making one peacefully and restfully happy. The inn keeper's instinct for knowing ex-actly what is wanted without being told is more highly developed over there. They

The swellest hotels in England and or the swenest notes in England and on the continent are considerably more economical and a great deal less lavish. But they put on "jugs" of another sort and some people think that they are a more enjoyable sort. For instance, at two or three hotels that set up as the finest in the West End in London one does not have hirds'-seve maple upright player in one a birds's-eye mapie upright plane in on corner of a 15x12 room and an a gilded easel in the opposite one, but his newspaper is warmed before it is handed to him in the morning and he finds his evening clothes pressed and laid out for him when he returns to his room in the afternoon,

THE FLOOD

Over a Million Dollars' Damage Done Along the Banks of the Overflowing Rivers.

MISERY IN THE FLOODED OHIO

The Railroads Have To Desert Their Depots and the Furnace Fires Are Put Out.

HUNDREDS OF HOMELESS PEOPLE

Ohio River Is Still Rapidly Rising and All Along the River Front House Are Submerged-Much Time Must Elapse Before Houses Will Be Hab-

Cincinnati, February 24.-At 10 o'clock this morning the river had reached fiftysix feet nine and a half inches. Eastern avenue was crossed by the water at Col-

At least 160 families between Kemper lane and Columbia and south of Eastern avenue have been either entirely driver from their homes or crowded to the second

The Central gymnasium grounds are under six feet of water. Large sections of fence have been swept away. The eld baseball park in Cumminsville is under water.

At the rolling mills of the Riverside Steel works water is nearly up to the furnace fires. The railroad companies whose trains en-

ter the Grand Central depot have established temporary quarters and the depot is abandoned. The damage already done is difficult to estimate. Water has reached the south

wharf boats are anchored up the railroad tracks. Three feet more will bring it up to the north curb on Front street, and all business at the public landing will be stopped.

pavement at Front and Broadway and the

Pittsburg, Pa., February 24.-The flood eached a dangerous height last night and kept climbing until at 1 o'clock this morn-

ing the official gauge at Davis island dam

HIGHEST FOINT REACHED.

recorded twenty-seven feet. Marks at the foot of Wood street. Pittsburg, recorded 29.6 feet at the same hour. The water then remained stationary until o'clock, when it began slowly to subside Various extimates place the losses in the

Monongahela valley, where the water reaches a point never touched by any previous floods, at considerably over \$1,000,000. In Pittsburg and Allegheny City scarcely an industrial plant fronting on the rivers is in operation today, and nundreds of dwellings with their occupants are so badly damaged that many days must elapse before the factories and residences can be

put in habitable condition. The scene in the flooded districts is one of desolation and devastation.

At noon today the rivers had fallen two feet from their highest point. OHIO STILL RISING.

Louisville, Ky., February 24.-The Ohio s still rising rapidly here. At 9 o'clock the stage on the falls was 23 3-10 feet.

Water is now climbing up Fourth street

The buildings on the river front will b Hooded by noon

HIS CONSCIENCE CLEAR.

One of General Nye's Characteristic Stories. When Mark Twain was private secreta to his brother, who had been appointe ecretary of Nevada by Lincoln in 1861, the governor of the territory was General James W. Nye, who, when Nevada was admitted to the union, was elected to represent the "battle-born" state in the sen ate, says The San Francisco Call. If Mark needed any encouragement in

his story-telling proclivities he must have found it in the society of the governor, for as a reconteur he had few superiors. One of the general's good stories related to the last hours of a miner who fied in Carson while he was governor. One day an old man arrived in town on a visit to a friend. He had, with varying luck, been wandering about the mines of California since the days of 1849, but at last had made a strike, and, learning wisdom from experience, had "salted down" a snug for-tone, deterained to enjoy the evening of

his life in a rational way.

At the invitation of an old mining partner he had taken the long stage journey from "the bay" to the Nevada capital.

Soon after his arrival he was seized with a serious lilness, and his host, who was a very religious man, declined any elerical assistance in relieving his conscience of its burden. Finally the doctor sald one day that the

sick man had but a few hours to live, and as he could do nothing further for him suggested that some minister of the gospel should be asked to make smooth his exit from the world. With tears in his eyes his host again

besought his friend to listen to him and receive the ministrations of a clergyman. The moribund man, who was rapidly sinking, turned on his pillow, and, articulating with difficulty, said:
"I can't see what occasion I have for
the services of a clérgyman. I never voted
a democratic ticket in my life!"

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT. The time of Judge Newman has been occupied today by hearing arguments to the special masters report in the damage suit of Roea Neely vs. the Georgia Pacific Railroad Company.

Deputy Collector Moore made a raid across the Alabama line last night, from Haralson county. He captured and destroyed a copper still, but made no arrests.

President McKinley,

Vice-President Hobart. WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 4th, 1897.

Movement of the Georgia Republican League and Atlanta McKinley Club from Atlanta to Wash ton.

Official Route

We, the undersigned, composing the Transportation Committee of the "Atlanta McKinley Club," and acting for the "Georgia Republican League," having been empowered to select an official route from Atlanta to Washington, and having examined into the advantages of the various lines have selected the Southern Railway as the official route from Atlanta to Washington for these organizations on this occasion, on account of the superior advantages of the direct short line, making the quickest time and having the greatest number of regular solid trains in daily operation between Atlanta and Washington, affording ample facilities for returning from Washington.

The proposed arrangements are that the Georgia Republican League and the Atlanta McKinley Club will leave Atlanta by Southern Railway at 12:30 p. m., Atlanta time, Wednesday, March 3d. The train to be composed of an adequate number of Pullman Cars, thoroughfare coaches and baggage car, and to be properly decorated and to run through solid from Atlanta to Washington, without change, arriving in Washington 7:30 a. m,, Eastern time, March 4th.

All members and those desiring to participate in this parade, will please communicate with Mr. J. G. St. Amand, chairman, Atlanta, Ga., or Mr. W. D. Allen, District Passenger Agent, Southern Railway, corner Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga., where diagrams of the cars are now ready and names should be sent in as promptly as possible.

> J. G. ST. AMAND, C. P. JOHNSON, THOMAS P, IVY, H. L. McKEE.

President. RAILWAY: -: SCHEDULES.

T. H. MARTIN,

Approved:

Arrival and Departu- of All Trains from This City-Standard Time.

Southern Railway.

No.	ARRIVET	ROM		No.	DEPART TO	2 2 3 9
					Chattanoogs.	
					Cotumbus. Ga	
					Green ville	
					Brunswick	
17 €	ornelia	8 30	sm	112	Richmond	7 50 am
127 (olumbus	10 40	am	17	Chattanooza	7 50 am
119 F	ort Valley.	10 35	am	138	Washington!	2 00 a'a
1 8 3	lucon	11 60	anı	7 9	Chattanooga	2 00 pm
					Macon	
110 C	hattanoogs	1 1	time d	131	Fors Valley	4 05 pm
157 V	asmington	3 8	pm	1427	Birmingham.	4 15 pm
17 1	runawick	7 4	pm	128	Columbus	4 25 pm
111 H	icamond	9 31	F LIVER	1 18	Cornelia	4 35 DE
129 C	olumbus, G	A P	min	125	Tallapoosa	515 pm
					Jacksonville	11 10 pm
					Washington	

Central of Georgia Railway.

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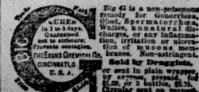
Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad

Georgia Railroad. AREIVE FROM NO DEPART TO PROPERTY TO THE TOTAL SON OF THE TRANSPORT OF THE TRANSPORT

No. AERIYK FROM NO DEPART TO 14 Norfolk....... 4 20 am 1402 Washington 12 00 n n 1412 Washington 12 00 n n 2 8 Norfolk...... 7 58 9 29 (Via W. and A. R. to Marietta.) e......7 30 pm | Knoxville...... Dully. Suaday only. Other tra as lally.

Seaboard Afr-Line.





Perfect Progress.

From The New York Mail and Express.
Fortunately for the best interests of the country, this worry over the task of cabinet-making does not extend to Canton. In that latitude exercision that latitude everything is moving slong smoothly and satisfactorily,

THE BOARD IN SESSION

The Atlanta Artillery Case Will Come Up for Discussion During the Meeting.

KEMPTON AND HIS ACCUSERS

Members of the Company Who De manded His Resignation Will Have To Answer Charges.

THEIR CONDUCT WAS IRREGULAR

All the Members of the Board Are Present Except Colonel Gordon, and the Day Will Be Consumed in Disposing of Various Matters That Are To Be Heard.

The Georgia military advisory board me in the office of the adjutant general this morning at 10 o'clock.

The purpose of the meeting is to discuss military affairs generally, and this is the

regular meeting. But a specific case to be decided is that of the Atlanta Artillery muddle. Thirtyeight of the forty-four members of the battery asked for the resignation of Captain J. T. Kempton some time ago. He declined to comply and the matter was appealed to the governor as commander in chief, who, in turn, referred the whole proceeding to the advisory board.

The action of those members of the company who asked for Captain Kempton's resatton has been criticised because of its irregularity, and has been declared a violation of military law.

On the other hand the members of the company signing the petition have preferred charges against Captain Kempton because of his physical disabilities, which they claim incapacitate him for the proper

management of the company. All this will be discussed by the board and the matter decided according to the evidence and in the manner prescribed by

The time of holding the summer encampment will also be discussed and such arrangement made as will best suit the convenience of the various companies in different portions of the state.

reports of the various officers w'll be received and also that of Captain Occar Brown as inspector general. He has just returned from a trip to Savannah where he went on business connected with his

The following gentlemen constitute the advisory board, of which all the members are present except Colonel Gordon, who is in New York: Colonel John McIntosh Kell, adjutant general; Colonel A. J. West, quartermaster general; Colonel W. M. Gordon First regiment cavalry; Colonel James O. Varnedoe, Fourth regiment infantry; Lieutenant Colonel W. J. Woodall, aid de camp; Major E. H. Almand. Third regiment infantry; Major W. J. Kendrick, Fifth regiment infantry; Captain J. F. Brooks, First regiment infantry: Captain A. J. Twiggs, First battalion cavalry; Captain A. J. Renki, Sixth regiment infantry; Captan W. E. Sanders, Second regiment infantry,

There is quite a lot of business before the board and the day will be consumed in the discussion of the various matters that will be brought before it.

TALK ABOUT THE BRIDGE

CENTRAL RAILROAD PEOPLE WILL BE HEARD THIS AFTERNOON.

The Street and Finance Committee Will Consider the Alabama Street Bridge Matter in Joint Session.

The Alabama street bridge question will be the subject matter before the joint session of the streets and finance committee

The Central railroad will have a represen tative. Vice President John M. Eagan, at the meeting, and as the attitude of the road heretofore toward this movement has not been what might be termed friendly a live ly war of words is expected.

When the two committees agreed to push the work of opening Alabama street, regardless of the lawsuits that might follow the railroad officials, who were interested sked for this conference

Now, what they will propose is a matter of conjecture. It was the intention of Mr. comer to be at the meeting; but not being ble to get here Mr. Eagan was substitut-

"It will make no difference," said Chairan Camp, this morning, "what they pro-se, We intend to open the street this sar, If the railroad officials make terms us of course that lightens the task out if they don't we will go ahead just the

'We intend to first open the street, so it can be used. Later we will build a bridge. By the first of May the work vill have begue, and by the end of July we will have gue, and by the end of July we will have an outlet to the western portion of the

SAVANNAH'S GOOD SHOWING.

City Directory Gives a Large Popu

lation to the Seaport. Savannah, Ga., February 25.

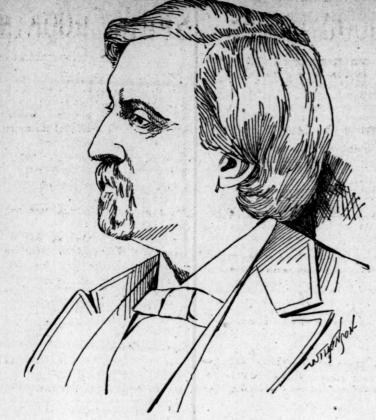
Special to The Evening Constitution. According to Shole's new city directory issued today, Savannah's census is 64,409whites, 35,81; colored, 29,688. The street guide shows a total of 9,878 residences in the city and 1787 business houses of all

The Ideal Invigorator.

\$10 FOR AN OAK MANTEL

And Top, Bevel Glass, Tile and Grate com-

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co.



DR. T. F. LEFTWICH.

The Venerable Citizen and Minister Passed Away Early This Morning.

THE BISHOP DEATH OF IS HONORED DR. LEFTWICH

Bishop Nelson, of the Episcopal Church, Venerable Citizen Passed Away at His Is Tendered a Reception and Spring Street Home at 4:30 Elegant Dinner. This Morning.

Anniversary Was Celebrated at St Luke's Church Yesterday and at St. Philip's Last Night.

THE EVENTS DELIGHTFUL AFFAIRS

The Young Ladies of "St. Elizabeth Guild" Serve Twelve Courses to the Guests of Honor-Reception at St. Philip's Church Last Night Attended by Five Hundred People.

Yesterday was a great day with the Episcopal churches of Atlanta.

It was the fifth anniversary of the ordination of Bishop Nelson, and the occasion was fittingly celebrated at the Episcopal churches of Atlanta.

Two formal affairs were arranged in honor of the bishop, and both were elegant and impressive in the extreme. The first occurred at St. Luke's church shortly after noon yesterday, and the second at St. Philip's church last night.

Luke's parish at 2 o'clock under the supervision of a committee of ladies of the church, composed of Mrs. Z. D. Harrison, Mrs. Dan Harris, Mrs. W. P. Nicolson, Mrs. Ruse and Mrs. B. F. Wyly, Jr. The affair was a delightful one and it will be long remembered as one of the most pleasing entertainments of the kind over given by the church people on such an occasion. THE TABLE DECORATIONS

The table was decorated with purple and n profusion. The celebrated "St. Anthony's Cross" plant, owned by the grandnother of Mrs. DeSaussure, of Camden. S. C., was brought from that place and it made up a part of the table decorations. It was used when the bishop was first consecrated, five years ago,

Around the table were eight distinguished ministers from throughout the state. Eight ladies were in the party. The courses were twelve in number and were served by five Gild. Misses Catherine Jones, Sadie Williams, Augusta Wylle, Ruby Scruggs and Dora Raine.

The reception at St. Philip's church last night was a grand event for the church. Five hundred invitations were sent out and many of the most prominent members of the church of the city and state were present. The day was one of feting and great honor to Bishop Nelson.

ELECTION IN ELBERT.

POPULIST SNOWED UNDER AND RE-PUBLICAN GETS A GOOSE EGG.

eran Who Bears the Honorable Scars of Battle on His Person Was the Winner.

Elbert county is still democratic, and that by a large majority.

Hon. Thomas M. Swift is in the city today and reports the election of James D. Birch as ordinary of Elbert county by a majority of over 700 in a total vote of 1,500 as the result of the election yesterday.

The election was held to supply the vacancy caused by the death of Judge George L. Almand, the former incumbent, and Judge Birch was opposed by James L. Heard, populist, and John Henry Maxwell,

epublican.
In the count it was found that Maxwell had received no votes and the populist was overwhelmingly beaten.

Judge Birch is an old confederate soldier and was shot through the body with a fragment of shell during the war and is very popular in the county.

HIS FIFTH YEAR AS BISHOP THE END CAME PEACEFULLY

He Was for Many Years a Prominen Atlanta Minister and Was Widely Known in Georgia

BURIAL IN BEDFORD CITY, VA

The Remains Will Be Taken to That City for Interment, Leaving To night. Probably-Something of the Career of the Deceased Man-Was Pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, of Atlanta.

Dr. T. F. Leftwich died this morning at 4:30 o'clock at the residence of his son, Mr. Thomas Leftwich, 519 Spring street. He had been ill for several months with locomotor ataxia and for some time past those who were around him knew that his life was drawing to a close.

He is survived by his wife and three children. His wife was a Miss Lake and came from the north. His children are Mr. Thomas Leftwich, who is a member of the firm of Van Epps, Ladson & Leftwich, and who is a prominent member of the bar: Miss Florence Leftwich, who resides Mississippi, and Mrs. Perrin Harrison.

Dr. Leftwhich has been in the ministry for many years and for nine years filled the pulpit of the Central Presbyterian church of this city. He first came to the city in 1870. He was a stranger in the city, but soon found his way into the hearts of those with whom he came in ontact and it was with genuine regret that the members of his congregation and the people of Atlanta were forced to give him up in 1879, at which time he received orange, blended with violets and daffodlis a call from the Memorial church of Balti-

He filled this pulpit until about one year ago, when he became so ill, his health having commenced to fail some time previously, that he was forced to send in his resignation to his congregation. He came to this city and took up his abode with his son and for a time it was thought that he was improving in health.

Several weeks ago he began to grow worse and soon became desperately ill. The popular young ladies of the St. Elizabeth physicians who were attending him saw that his end was near and so informed his family. Yesterday he had several sinking spells, but last night he seemed to grow better. He lost the ground, however, that he had regained during the day at a late hour last night, and continued to decline until death came at about 4:30 o'clock this morning.

His remains will be taken to Bedford

AUCTION. Your Last Chance.

ONLY ONE WEEK LONGER. \$50.000 Stock of Diamonds. Watches, Silverware, Clocks and Jewelry. Going out of business.

Fixtures for sale and store for rent. Bargains for All.

Saturday Night only. A. L. DELKIN, Manager,

MONITOR RANGES

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co.

Sales Daily: 10.30, 2.30 and

Have no equal. No other half as good, See

THE STOCKHOLDERS ARE HOT AFTER HALE

was adopted authorizing their funding.

A telegram has been sent to the Life

insurance company regarding the securities

and it is probable that a greater sensation

will develop when an answer is received

action of \$30,000 with the Bates-Farley

Banking Company, which will be reported

to the meeting this afternoon, and some

thing lively in regard to this is expected.

At the meeting this morning the entire

board of directors of the association sur-

rendered their offices to the stockholders,

From the facts which have so far com-

the why and wherefore of certain transac-

Mr. Hale did not show up at the meet-

ATWATER CALLS TO ORDER.

In the absence of President Hale, the

ted very much.

The resolution calling the stockholders' convention was then read by Mr. Atwater.

After reading the resolutions, Mr. Atwa-ter called attention to section five of the

resolution, saying that "the board of direc-

tors stand ready to surrender their trusts to the convention."

He then announced that the directors re-

spectfully tendered their resignations.
On motion of L. M. Farmer, of Newnan,

Hon. M. A. O'Byrne, of Savannah, was

elected temporary chairman. He thanked the convention and said that he would try

to harmonize the factions in all his rulings

Upon motion of the same gentleman W. H. Black, of Atlanta, was made tempo

A credentials committee, consisting of five members, was appointed by the chair

The following committee was named: T. M. Swift, of Elberton; L. M. Farmer

of Newnan; L. Cleveland, of Griffin; R. L.

erner, of Forsyth, and W. L. Phillip

The committee retired for consultation

TO PROCEED WITH BUSINESS.

W. P. Chaney, of Marietta, moved that he convention proceed to business, and

that the convention accept the resignation

of the board of directors, which had beer

A half-dozen voices seconded this motion Dr. T. T. Christian made the point that the convention had not formed a perma

action should be taken until the perman

sented the intimation, and said:

are to be found in Florida

up for considerable discuss

stockholders can vote proxies.

utes was made, but action postpon

loose just yet.

O'Byrne.

organization was formed, as perhaps the stockholders were not ready to turn them

Mr. A. M. Thrasher, of Sanford, Fla., re

posed of an honorable set of gentlemen as

The question of admitting proxies came

who are in good standing can vote in the

convention, as that only those who are

Mr. J. N. Nathane of Charleston repre

tion regarding who would be entitled to

vote in the convention. He said that it

several states litigation was in progre

ing their dues. "Would this prevent then from voting?" asked Mr. Nathans.

"The chair rules that this is no fault of the stockholder and he will be entitled to a

Mr. Jennings moved that the secretary

call the roll of stockholders and let then

answer and state whether they are repre

enting personal shares or proxies. Dr. Christian amended this motion and i

MALLARD'S HOT TALK.

"But one rule can control the action of

"How can any committee of five under

"If the chair will not lay down rules the

"If any action is taken by this conven

RICHARDS REPLIES TO MALLARD

Mr. E. A. Richards was the next speaker.

"I don't think that we should get into

any wrangle over this matter of voting stock. We are here to get this association

out of the courts."
"Amen!" came the response from Dr.

Mr. Richards continued: "We are in po-

position today to put this association in the hands of friends. We should wipe out the old board of directors and put in new

ones. If we get together and put this as-sociation in the hands of friends, we can

get something out of it. There have been

cries from the public that a few hundred

Mr. Richards was here interrupted by Mr

'Mr. Richards, did you ever run a finance

paper in Atlanta? Did you ever get stock

Mr. Richards answered no.
"Well, I heard that you did," remarked

Mr. Giover.
Mr. Richards's speech was shaken off by

Mr. Richands's speech was snaken on by a stockholder's making a paint of order and calling for a vote on the motion to have the stockholders answer to their names and the number of shares they rep-

resented to the secretary.

The motion prevailed and the convention

took a recess for thirty minutes, pending the listing of stock with the secretary.

When the convention was again called

to order after the recess, Secretary Black

Stockholders in person and holding prox-

This stock was divided as follows:

shares of stock.

les. 9.679.

assets have been dissipated.'

here who will not submit to it.

"Have you a quorum to organize?

as opened for discussion.

W. J. Mallard, Jr., said:

God's heaven dec

nvention must.

Christian.

voice in the convention," said Chairman

at they had been enjoined from pay-

that the board of directors is com-

rary secretary of the convention.

of the ascociation.

after 10 o'clock.

(Continued from First Page.)

W. C. HALE

Hale never came back.

Hale was about the only man who could make any satisfactory statement to the stockholders, and he was, therefore a very muchly wanted person

Attorney J. J. Spalding, who represents several of the stockholders, said that if he were Hale, under the circumstances, he would not stop this side of a country with which the United States had no extradition treaty. Mr. Spalding said he believed that criminal proceedings would be taken against Hale, as it was plainly shown he had been responsible for the looting of the association to the amount of some one hundred and fifty or two hundred thousand

Just before the meeting Ed A. Richards, of Richards & Co. (E. A. Richards and W: C. Hale), bankers and brokers, showed a telegram from Hale, in which he wired that he had been detained in New York and would leave for Atlanta Wednesday night, arriving there Friday morning. This did not reassure the stockholders, many of whom had come here from a distance andw ere under hotel expenses, looking afer what appeared to be a "dead duck."

From the meager information that can be gathered, it appears that the affairs of condition. It willtake a full investigation of the books to ascertain exactly how much the stockholders have lost by the manipulations of those in charge of its affairs.

Many of the stockholders are in favor of criminal proceedings and this may occur before the matters are finally wound up. IN THE MEETING TODAY.

A feature of the convention which at tracted more attention than anything else was the absence of President Hale. The question on every lip was: "Where

The only person in the whole convention

who was able to answer the question was Mr. E. A. Richards, who exhibited the following telegram: "New York, February \$4.-E. A. Richards, Atlanta, Ga.: Detained here in con-

ference with Mabrie, of Iowa Life, Will eave for Atlanta Wednesday night and reach there Friday morning. The action of Mr. Hale in remaining

away from the meeting was severely criti-"He should have been here by all means, said a wealthy stockholder. "If he don't show up by tomorrow I am

in favor of taking steps to bring him here," was the remark of another. Thus the conversation continued among the stockholders during the entire meet-

It is said that it is a well known fact the Iowa Life Insurance Company hold \$110,000 nent organization, and until that time no worth of securities belonging to the Southern Building and Loan Association.

These securities are said to be perfectly gcod and Mr. Hale's absence in New York is to try and obtain these securities. RICHARDS EXPLAINS THE MATTER. "There is no deficit," said Mr. E. A.

Richards, to The Evening Constitution. "This lowa Life Insurance Company is perfectly good. The company would not take the securities from the building and loan association, so they were turned over the Union Loan and Trust Company, which placed them with the insurance company. trust company with the transaction.'

The first telegram pacified the delegates to a certain extent, but the second one which Mr. Richards received from Mr. Hale aroused their suspicion more than ever.

"New York, February 24 .- E. A. Richards, Atlanta, Ga.-Will be compelled to stop in Baltimore account of Imperial Mutual Life. Will leave Saturday night, arriving Monday morning. W. C. HALE." This last telegram poroved the straw which broge the camel's back. The stock-

holders say that they were being worked. and a gentleman from the south suggested that all the available funds be used to prosecuto Hale An officer of the association said: "I am surprised at the action of Mr. Hale. It was at his suggestion that this meeting

was called and now he is afraid to face the music. "I do not believe that he has been detained in New York or that he will be in Baltimore. He simply did not have the nerve to face the stockholders whom he

Mr. Hale is being roasted strong and heavy on every side and it is the concensus of opinion that he has made the mistake of his life by not being in town.

HOT TALK

IN MEETING

tion and W. H. Black, of Atlanta, secre

The temporary organization was after wards made permanent and the first session of the convention remained open until 1:15 o'clock this afternoon, when an adournment was taken until 3 o'clock.

The most interesting happening of the norning session was the report of the emporary receiver, Judge Anderson, which showed that the association is in a very bad plight. This letter was read to the asociation is in a very bad plight. This letter was read to the association by the chairman and was listened to with great

reported that there were represented 10,056

mable to explain how they got out of the holders present in person and those who While the secretary was reading the list deny attending a meeting where a resolu

several others were reported, which inreased the amount of stock represented. The report of the committee on creden tials was accepted as read.

The temporary organization was made Mr. O. Byrne said that this conventio was called in the interests of the stock holders; that he hoped the meeting would be a harmonious one, and that they must act as best they could to get the association out of the courts, if possible; if not then to administer its affairs in as eco

omical a manner as possible RECEIVER ANDERSON'S REPORT. The following letter from Judge J. A Anderson was then read to the convention edification and consolation, which was furnished by the temporary receiver upon request.

but action upon the acceptance of these resignations was postponed until the stock-Atlanta, Ga., February 25.-Mr. A. holders have delved deeper into the affairs O'Byrne, Chairman Committee of Shareders of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association. Dear Sir: I hand you for the information of your to light it is plain the association was committee as per request a full list of managed all the way through by the presshareholders of the association and with the name and address of each ident. W. C. Hale, and that even the offishareholder and the number of shares cers and directors are at a loss to know held by each, except that we have not had time to have the list embrace stock issued since December 1, 1895; of this a summary is included and it is expected a list of this in the same form ing today and he will not be here while as the other will be ready by Saturday morning. You will notice that there is a small amount of this stock. I give you also such information as I have been vice president, Mr. H. L. Atwater, called the meeting to order at a few minutes enabled to get up concerning the affairs of the association. A trial balance from the books of the association got up by He was given the closest attention and said that in the absence of the president a duty devolved upon him which he regret-Mr. Weaver, the bookkeeper, shows the

liabilities to be \$1.313.894.42 and the credit item exactly balances the same. In making this balance the liabilities on account of capital stock are placed

On account of expense fund \$16,409.88, On account of interest \$13,936,66. It is proper to state that this represents the capital stock, etc., as it has stood on the books since July 1, 1896. At this time all previous withdrawals, etc., had been deducted from the capital

stock.

tles is on account of unearned premiums, which are placed at \$121,749.99. That item also dates from July, 1, The permanent participating stock is

Another principal item is the liabili-

placed at \$18,725. Bills payable \$16,248.89. On the other side of the account I mention the principal items. Real estate loans \$853,110 00 Stock loans.. 28,550 47 Withdrawals since July 1, 1896. . 111,939 33

Agents' commissions.. 4,645 25 Advance to agents..... 1,360 45 R. M. Farrar, treasurer 20,217 37 State Savings bank deposit account.. 4,793 68 Insurance and taxes..... 3,117 70 Real estate 73,263 13

Bills receivable........ items above, aggregating between \$94,-000 and \$95,000, which ought to be in the bands of the late treasurer. Mr. Farrar, and in the several banks, practically none of it is now in sight except the deposit in the State Savings bank, which is now in the hands of a receiver;

as depositors are concerned. I give you also the result of the examinations made by Professor B. F. Moore, expert accountant, employed under the direction of the court, so far

as he has been enabled to examine: To cash loans on real estate from August, 1889, to February 6, 1897, \$817,694.37, These loans bore a premium under the

contracts of \$739,441, Aggregating loans and premiums, \$1,-

Less loans repaid as far as examination, \$699,669.37, Leaving a net balance on this ac-

This net balance is subject to deductions to whatever further payments the examiner may find. It is expected that this statement will be completed in time for its consideration by the court Saturday. Professor Moore finds securities as

In state treasury, face value, \$331, 492.86. 'In office vault, \$59.550. Add to this amount, reported to be

placed as follows: With Iowa Life Insurance Company, \$110,000. Bates Farley Company, \$30,000,

With T. B. Felder, \$15,000 Makes a total of securities on hand and located from information, of \$546,-

Leaving a balance of securities to be accounted for of \$310,973.14.

This balance will be largely reduced no doubt by further examination of loans repaid, real estate purchases, and bills receivable and other accounts which have not been examined. I mention as a matter which may be of inthat at the time of the appointmen of temporary receiver there were applications for withdrawals pending from 2.824 shares of stock representing withdrawal values under the rules of the association amounting to \$161,557.34, and a large number of these had been pending for a considerable time, and were exceedingly clamorous, as the correspondence on file in the office will

shareholders to know that a large amount of the stock of the association is more than seven years old, and should have matured according to the original estimate of the association. The amount of this stock in Georgia is 345,000 in round numbers. Just how much of this has been paid off, I am unable to state; nor can I state at present what the amount of this old stock is for the other states. Yours very truly,

J. A. ANDERSON.

Temporary Receiver.

Temporary Receiver.

were held by the Iowa Life Insurance Co pany, but not a scratch of the pen shi this; it shows that not one cent has

received from the securities. He said the meeting of the dir which was held on December 15th, at which time a resolution was passed to place the securities with the Union Loan and Trust

"I want to state that I was not pres at any meeting when such action was taken," interrupted Comptroller General Wright.

"I want to say that I was not I at any such meeting, for I was in hed with the grip," said Director Laird. Cantain Ellis did not remember of

such meeting. MR. ATWATER TALKS

that at the request of the president he H. L. Atwater was called upon and stat nade a list of securities, but that he did not send them off.

"They were sent to Mr. Hale," ret Mr. Atwater, "but I do not know who

"Who should have sent them?" Did you ever receive & receipt for

them? "No."

"Who had charge of those securities?" "I was supposed to." "Do you mean to say that the affaired th eassociation were managed in such

manner that some one went into the

and took \$110,000 of securities?" "No, sir; I do not, I say that I made the list which I have now," "But you have not got the securities?" "No: I have not."

"What became of them?" "I understand that they were sent to the lowa company." "When were the certificates sent to me Hale?"

"They must have been sent between o'clock in the afternoon and 8 o'clock inmorning." "What time of the year?"

"Last December. "Who directed that those \$1700000 curities be sent off?" "No one directed ft. The resolution the board directed that they be sent of for

While this examination was in progres Mr. Atwater was on the stand and free questions were fired upon right and let from the stockholders in every part of the

RICHARDS ASKED TO EXPLAIN E. A. Richards was called to the front to make some statements regarding the trans-action with the Union Loan and Trust Company, and the Iowa Life Insurance Company, regarding the \$110,000 in security

Mr. Richards said: "Some time in July, at a meeting of the stockholders an issue was authorized, and I agreed to sell. But we could not do anything, as the people refused to take building and loan mort-gages. Later Mr. Hale said he had arranged to sell the securities to the Iowa Life Insurance Company. "The mortgages were sent to Mr. Hale in

New York and the Union Trust Company was not allowed to certify to the mortgages. They were shipped back. I don't now who got them. Mr. Molin, of the lows Lafe Insurance Company, was here at the time and the Iowa Life Insurance Company

Mr. Richards was asked who were the officers of the Union Trust Company. In answer he said Mr. J. C. Dayton. Who is vice president of the Iowa Life Insurance Company? was asked. In reply

to this Mr. Richards informed the convention that Mr. Hale holds that office, IS IT A MYTH? Then followed a volume of question such as: "Is not the Union Loan and Trust

Company a myth?" "Who are the directors? and said: "I will tell you the situation of the Union Loan and Trust Company. Some parties in New York who liked the charter agreed to go into the organization if the company was solvent. There never was a neeting and no transfers were ever made." Mr. Richards was about to continue his

explanation when the questions were plied so fast that he was compelled to take his Mr. Thrasher, of Florida, called the cu vention's attention to two gentlemen vere in the room who had received let from Mr. Richards concerning the Unic Loan and Trust Company, The letter were signed by Mr. Richards as presi of the Union Loan and Trust Comp and told of a "great scheme" on foot to

MR. O'BYRNE AGAIN. After this examination of Messra Alway er and Richards, Mr. O'Byrne contin his statement.

"The Bates-Farley loan cannot be considered a valuable loan, or worth its par-C. J. Haden, attorney for Bates, said; "The loan was made three or for months ago and notes began to fall due the 1st of last January, They were not paid and it was agreed to sell them, and they were purchased by the American-Building and Loan Association,

"They were sold for \$13,000, "They do not belong to the Bates-Farley "The transaction is open for inspection and we are willing for any one to take them off our hands."

"They are not worth anything like \$30,000

T. W. Glover asked: "Who of the Southe ern Mutual Building and Loan Association, were present when this action was taken? "I do not know."

"What was the amount loaned on these?" "Ten thousand dollars good, gold stands ard money." "When was the loan made?"

"I think last fall." "Who is the American Building and Loan Association?" "It is a corporation duly chartered." "To what individual of the Southern

Mutual Building and Loan Association was he money paid?" "I do not know what officer handled the checks, but I believe Mr. Williams, the secretary, secured it.'

"Who owned the stock that this money pent to withdraw?" "I do not know who held it." "Did not the Bates-Farley bank hold the

"Not that I know of." "When this loan was made did the Bates Farley Company take the certificate of

stock as additional security?" "I do not know as to this." "Why did you advise your clients to be sure who they paid money to?"

"Because it is always best to take theme

who wanted to withdraw at reduced rate "I think not; I don't believe you h

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PERSONS

Leaving the city for a week or longer can have THE EVENING CONSTITU-TION mailed to any address in the United States for 10 cents per week. Don't fail to do it. It will be as good as a letter from home every day, ex-

Nishols & Holliday, Constitution Building, Adver-lising Managers for advertising outside of Atlanta

ATLANTA, GA., February 25, 1897.

AMERICANS NEED NOT BE AFRAID. The talk about the progress of Japan ed not alarm Americans."

The Japanese are a very imitative people and have succeeded in gaining a good dea of attention, but it is not certain that they are building wisely, and it would not be surprising to hear of a big financial crash among them.

exports, and all kinds of booming enterprises are riding on the surface of the popular enthusiasm. The taxes are increasing and necessarily, for the government ather than private individuals is leading in this national boom. That disaster will come is almost certain, and then it will be seen that the Japanese advantages were apparent rather than real.

An intelligent writer, Mr. Tennant, says "that each year the conditions are approximating more and more closely to those operating in Europe, and after a period of practical experience the English manufacturers may learn what the history of the past thirty years should have taught them. that it is not Japanese success that we

have to fear so much as Japanese failure. There is no country like our own and we will therefore have to steer clear of the sments that come from ill-considered enterprises.

THE BROAD "A."

It was always been a source of perplexity as to why people from certain schools try to break their jaws with broad a's.

Totake one of these products of civiliza tion and listen to its flattened speech and hesitating drawl, one is forced to ask if this is the English of the schools, the English of books or the English of the people? Even the professors who teach such strosities of speech leave it in the schoolroom and talk like other people when they cape into the open air.

What is the reason, then, of this? If the broad a is an evidence of education and correct speech, why is it that our lawyers in their pleas, our preachers in their sermons, and our cultivated people in their daily conversation repudiate it altogether? It is either right or wrong. If right, the cultured classes should carefully cultivate it: and if wrong, then the professors of the schools should not impose such hardships upon their pupils as the necessity of setting rid of a stinted speech, which ses them to be subjects of amu whenever they open their mouths,

It may be all sentiment, but there is not breast in Christendom but thrills in sympathy with struggling Greece.

The Greece which stood as a bulwark between the Moslems and Christianity further north, and which has since been a victim to be trodden upon, oppressed and ground in the dust-this Greece even more than the Greece of Homer and Socratesshould command our sympathy and sup-

Of course politics is in the way. The balance of power must be maintained, treaty obligations will check the flow of usiastic approval, but notwithstanding n this, the world believes with the rejuvenated Gladstone that treatles and agreents and paper understandings must give way and allow humanity to assert it-

the gallant Greeks who follow him! May coess crown their work, and the struggle be kept up until Greece is restoredthe Greece of old, which has lived in son and story, appealing to the imagination and sympathies of the new-born nation which have lived and died since Home sang and Demosthenes taught the world

SCOVEL'S IMPRISONMENT st wearies the imagination to say mything further about protecting Ameri-

ns in Cuba. That the government should do some thing to save the brave American corre t. Mr. Scovel, from the fate of Dr. ents should be a certainty. Whatever diffities existed about interfering in behalf American citizens arrested in ne exist in this case. The claims presented were of either Spantisenship for a purpose. Mr. Scovel an without any suspicion the

now in session are passing resolutions upon the secretary of state to take proper steps, and it is to be hoped that these appeals thus sent in, will be listened to, and that the prisoner may fare better than those who preceded him.

GEORGIA'S MILITARY.

The meeting of the state military advisory board today suggests that the martial spirit should be encouraged.

There is no doubt that the best way to repress disorder and preserve the public peace is by being ready for it. The one of the most important works of government and time given in the service of the public is not wasted. Long haired men, who have lost all virility, may talk about arbitration treaties and the establishment of perpetual peace, but as long as men are men there will be struggles and rivalries, and that nation which is prepared to ssert its claims and to maintain them, will always be in the leadership.

The shop-keeping spirit is well enough in its place, but it should not be permitted to crush out all manhood, or to emasculate the courage of a nation. Georgia's military is not yet up to the standard, and it will be the part of wisdom to foster it, and to see it brought up to the level it should

It would take the ald of an X-ray for a man to read his title clear through some Atlanta real estate transfers

Whether General Lee resigns from Havana or not, the sugar trust is safe.

Russell Harrison is still the only son of

The Mark Hanna made during the past few months is surprising.

A new Greek empire is one of the possibilities of the future.

The revelers disturbed in Athens by the cyclone the other night were not in humor to cry "on with the dance."

Atlanta agrees with Sam Jones in that she despises a dull time.

L. R., Columbus, O .- There are others,

Now that McKinley has completed his cabinet job work he can turn his attention to the smaller furniture.

The queen of Greece may well be proud of her quartet of boys. If they prove wor-thy of their country, she will be known as the modern Spartan mother.

Atlanta's business men are Rich as wel

The prayer of the tramp is "give us this

Orange blossoms strew the path of Editor

February has lagged superfluously, but A man who is a successful distorter of

facts is now referred to as a polished pre-Fitzhugh Lee does not extract much nanna out of Weyler's manana. It is all

The ashes of love have been scattered

If Sam Randall were now alive he might

Colonel Buck should employ a rubber

Valdosta.

stamp in affixing his signature.

The old reliable Gwinnett Herald is a very readable paper and there is always something interesting to be found in its

GEORGIA PRESS PERSONALS

Mr. J. T. Miller, a telegraph operator or the Brunswick and Western road, is to be congratulated. His home has been made brighter by the arrival of two sweet little girl babies at different times in the past three or four years. But this is not all. His good wife presented him with two more girls last Saturday. He has a family that will be especially interesting a few years later when the millinery bills come in.— Waycross Journal.

Colonel A. C. King, who has been in the city several days on legal business, returned to Atlanta last night.—Brunswick

Mr. Burch, one of the proprietors of the dredge boat on the Chestatee, near M. M London's, spent a day or two in the city this week. Mr. Burch says that the dredge is running on full time with satisfactory esults.-Dahlonega Signal.

Mr. A. J. Jackson, of Stockton, Clinch county, sent to The Times office yesterday the largest turnip that has been seen here in a long time. It measured twenty-seven inches around and weighed fourteen pounds.-Valdosta Times.

H. S. Kaylor, who has been assistant the Central railroad here, has been night operator, has been promoted to assistant's place, and M. C. Smith, of Atlanta, will act as night operator.-Mel

We have a Greek in Washington whos name in his notive tongue is Cleanthes D. Frankopulos. but he has translated it Frankinson. We inquired of him as to his feeling about Crete. He has deep sympathy with the Greeks and says that he raised money and sent it to them when in Savannah. Mr. Frankinson is a citizen whom everybody likes.—Washington Ga-

Clever Ed Hornady, of Atlanta, was autographed at the Stuart yesterday.—Thomasytlle Times.

Dr. and Mrs. Don Cannon, of Atlanta are in the city stopping with Mrs. C. M. Clark, on Broad street.—Albany Press.

Mamie, of Atlanta, who have been spending some time in this lity visiting relatives and friends, returned home yesterday morning.—Thomasville Times.

Miss Wilkins, of Atlanta, is the guest of Georgia Freeman.-Savannah Press. Mrs. Scales left Wednesday for Atlants ice from their circle

a few days on a visit to be Captain and Mrs. J. A. Hi

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE INAUGURATION IDEA.

In these later days a president-elect of venient as he could have it in the town." the republic is not informed that he has been chosen to that great office, but obtains his information, as all other citizens do, by the statement in the public press of the proceedings of congress, which are but the perfunctory declaration of that which is now known by midnight on the night of the presidential election, but in earlier days, owing, obviously, to the absence of the telegraph and the railroad, was not known in all parts of the country for many weeks sometimes months.

In April, 1789, the secretary of the congress personally appeared at Mount Vernon and verbally informed General Washington of his election, and the general made formal reply. The official information to him, aside from this formal announcement, was a certified copy, under the hand and seal of Langdon, who was appointed president of the senate for the sole purpose of receiving, opening and counting the votes of the electors, that in the presence of the senate and the house such certificates were opened, and that it appeared that "His Excellency George Washington, Esq.," was unanimously elected, agreeably to the constitution. Washington informed Langdon that, having concluded to obey the important and flattering call of his country, and having been impressed with an idea of the expediency of his being with congress at as early a period at possible, he proposed to commence his journey on Thursday morning.

Meantime the house was busying Itself respecting the ceremonial of receiving the president, a matter which was also disturbing the senate, which was communicating with the house for the purpose of securing joint action. It was resolved that the proprietor of the house lately occupied by the president of the congress be requested to put the same and the furniture thereof in proper condition for the residence and the use of the president at the expense of the United States and to provide for his temporary accommodation. Congress, it will be remembered, was then

in session in New York. A committee of three members of the senate and five members of the house was appointed to attend the president at such place as he should embark from New Jersey and conduct him to the house

provided for him. The committee communicated with Washington, informing him of their appointment and desiring to know if it would meet with his pleasure if they would attend him with a barge and receive him at Elizabethtown, and Washington answered from Philadelphia that, knowing how anxious both houses must be to proceed to ness, he would continue his journey with all dispatch, reaching Trenton the next evening, Brunswick the night following and meeting the committee at Elizabethtown on the following Thursday. The correspondence shows that Washington was uniformly addressed, as already stated, "His Excellency George Washington, Esq."

Further communication was made to Washington from Elizabethtown and Mr. Boudinot, wno was of the committee, asked to be honored with the gentleman's company at breakfast, assurance being given him that he "could have a room to dress in if he should think it necessary, as con-

SUGGESTIVE STATE STORIES.

A SPRINTING PROFESSOR.

Late Saturday night a trio of students

conceived the idea of scaring a professor,

idea into execution, without taking the

or whether if "found they were lost."

The rock was thrown and the "sneak"

precaution to calculate "cause and effect"

mistake had been made-the profes

scent became hot-the boys separated. One

river and the thrd ran for Jackson street.

and being sorely pressed, took refuge in

The Banner office, where the sprinting professor found him. So thoroughly pleas-

ed was the professor with his "wind and

speed" that he accepted apologies of the chagrined student and agreed to allow the

offense to go unpunished on his promise

LAND OF TURNIPS.

We were presented on Tuesday last by Mr. W. A. Robson, who lives a few miles

from Darien, with a big turnip of the rut-abage variety. It was weighed in Fulton's

shop and it pulled the scales down to the

fifteen-pound notch. This is a very large turnip, but it only shows what can be

raised in McIntosh county soil. Mr. Rob-

twenty turnips which averaged eight pounds each. Mr. Robson is one of our

crack farmers and we are under obliga-

tions to him for his present. It will kee us going for a week. "There are others,

and if they wish to help us out, why there will be no objection raised. We are still

EATONTON WATER WORKS.

ter works bonds were entered upon the first part of the week, and S. T. Wingfield,

representing the council, went to Macon in the interest of the city. Certain legal papers were sent to Macon Thursday as a matter of formality, and the next day

accepted, and that thus the entire issue of \$25,000 had been disposed of at par. It is

thought that Solomon & Co. bought for Mercer university. Soon after receiving the telegram, Mayor Hearn wired the contrac-

tors, Walton & Wagner, of Rome, to come

at once. Mr. Wagner came Saturday and went to work Monday. He has been un-

loading and distributing the piplag and engaging hands, and will next begin deg-ging. The ditches will be two and a half feet deep. There will be two gaugs of

workers, one to dig, the other to lay the plping and to fill the ditches. They will

follow each other closely, and it seems safe to say that no part of the ditching

will remain open more than twelve or fif-teen hours. It is thought that the piping can be laid in about a month. There will

be a little more than four miles of piping and about a mile a week can be laid. Th

council will require that the completed

happy people are not those who but those who are blessed with c

What has become of the old-fas

army?

The sign of a cheap person is one who waits until Valentine's day to get even with an enemy.

Every woman tooks upon herself as an ani, and is indignant with some man be-

ought the news that the bonds had been

The negotiations for the sale of the wa-

will be no objection raised. We at the old stand,—Darien Gazette.

son informs us that he sold a bunch of

never to repeat it.-Athens Banner.

was on their track gaining steadily.

headed for Cobbham, a

who rooms over a store on Lumpkin street.

But before this correspondence is over we find the adulatory epithet "His Excellency" and the addition of "Esq.," which obtains to this day indiscriminately, dropped entirely, and the person chosen to the high estate of chief magistrate of the republic is designated with simple and sufficient dignity as "The President." The result of frequent meetings of the

joint committee was the adoption by congress of an order for conducting the cerenonial for the inauguration of the president, who was to be seated in a chair placed in the senate chamber. where also the vice president was to be seated on the right of the president's chair, the senators taking their seats on that side of the chamber on which the vice president's chair be placed, and that the speaker of the house be seated on the left of the presdent's chair and the representatives seated on that side of the chamber on

which the speaker's chair is placed. Provision was made also for seating the overnor of the western territory, the president of the late congress, the five persons who were at the head of the great the minister plenipotentiary departments, of France, the encargado de negocios of Spain, the chaplains of congress, the persons in the suite of the president and the public officers of New York state and city but the committee was careful to state and congress to adopt the minute that the gentlemen named were to be walted upon and informed that no precedence is intended and that no salutation is expected from them on their entrance into or their departure from the senate chamber.

The houses assembled at noon. The con mittee on ceremonies attended the president from his residence to the senate chamber All persons were to rise at his appearance and the president was to be informed tha all present would attend him at his taking of the oath, and that this ceremony migh be administered in the most public man ner and to the greatest number of the people of the United States, and without distinction the oath was administered in the outer gallery adjoining the senate chamber.

The minutest particulars were attended to not only that the occasion might be invested with dignity, but also that throughout it might be accomplished in an orderly fashion. For keeping the avenues to the hall open "his excellency the governor of this state" (being New York). was requested to lend his aid by an order or recommendation to the civil officers,o militia of the city to attend and serve on the occasion, as he shall judge most proper It was on the 30th of April, 1789, that Washington took the oath and delivered his inaugural, which was addressed specificalthe senate and the house, and received formal reply from each body. Thereafter for a long time it was usual for the president-elect to be informed officially of his appointment and to reply, fixing time and place for taking the oath of office After Jefferson's inauguration, which was the first at Washington, the ceremony was simplicity itself, but gradually inno vations were made until we now have large parades of militia and regulars and an absurd function known as the inaus CHRONICLE.

GLEANED FROM STATE PRESS

ment of Turkey and the hanging of a few

try would furnish infinite satisfaction to

A Michigan man sold his wife for \$25 re-cently. He then "blew" in the money cel-ebrating the event, the woman and the

purchaser taking part in the celebration. Now, that is what we would call pure in-

We notice that a maiden lady was on

of the speakers at the national congress of

Every woman imagines that if she had

The railroad wrecker now demanding the

puts crossties on the track.-Augusta Her

The more we think of it the more

regret that the Nevada legislature required the use of four-ounce gloves, or of any gloves at all.—Macon News.

The farmer has got a move on the negro

nd the negro has got a move on the mule

and preparing the land for planting

It is interesting to hear their many song as they hustle around on the farm, turning

The national congress of mothers,

session last week in Washington city, dis-cussed about everything pertaining to chil-dren. No new and improved methods of

spanking were suggested, however.-Co

The anti-scalpers bill, if passed, would

be a good thing for the traveling publi If a man purchased a ticket and did no use all of it the railroads would be com

pelled to redeem the unused portion, and

also be a great protection against fraudu

Next summer, when the sun has bee

blazing all day, when the streets are an kle deep in dust, when various and sundry

teams have been rushing through, and when the long deferred rain still refuse

to fall, the thing to say will be, "Turn on the hose." The citizen who has tapped the main in front of his house will be com-

paratively comfortable.-Eatonton Messes

Newspapers are folded, wrapped and ad

dressed by a machine recently patented by a man in California. Now, if he had added

a subscription collection attachment he would have had the invention down pat.—

A news item notes the fact that the Ida-ho house "has passed a bill to permit ne-groes and women to practice law." The compiler of the bill, or the item, as the

The droops of an eyelid, These are the mysteries Which disclose the strange historie The world does not hear.

case might be, might have expressed it more acceptable manner.—Savannah N

The leap of a heart throb,
The sound of a sigh,
These are the secrets
That on the soul quiver

When beauty is nigh.

The touch of a finger tip

The touch of a finger tip
Moving in flight.
The breath on a woman's lip
Felt in the night.
These are the exquisite
Unnatural things
Of which mortals may whisper
And poets may sing.

—JAMES ARRINGTON SIM
nts, February 24.

lent tickets .- Columbus Call.

the soil and preparing the lambda time.—Lumpkin Independent.

ttention of the courts is not the one

a fortune left her, her friends would find that she had not changed a bit.—Carroll-

adulterated fun.-Waycross Herald.

mothers.-Cartersville News.

The freedom of Cuba, the dismer

of the millionaire trust bosses of this co

The Herald.-Waycross Herald.

Constitutional Amendments.

THE WIDOWS MITE. You've read the story oft about The widow's offering, no doubt, When Pharisees and Saducees And Scribes and those that lived at ease Came trooping through the temple gate And dropped their shekels on the plate, A holy tribute to the Lord, None scarcely missed it from their h But last of all there meekly came A widow of an humble name, With downcast eyes and lowly plight And gave her all—"the widow's mite."

That act a noble lesson taught Of righteousness, unboastful fraught, But mark ye, in this day and time, There's something awesome and sublime out a widow woman when She walks among the sons of men In all her independent pride, And maid and spinster stand aside With grave misgivings and alarms Before her all-subduing charms; And boastful man is vanquished quite When he resists a widow's might!

Now, as for me, I mostly dread Her maledictions on my head, For sharper than a serpent's tooth Her burning words of scorn, forsooth; Superior in heart and mind . To all the rest of human kind; When she sets out to plot and plan She's more than match for any man; And often she has been the theme Of many a dark and dismal dream. And grewsome vision of the night, For I have felt the widow's smite! Montgomery M. Folsom

TOONIGH AND CHERRYLOG.

Wednesday I sat and listened to the deliberations of the members of the Georgia railroad commission while they discussed in the most dispassionate and matter-offact manner the fate of Toonigh and likewise of Cherrylog. I have no idea that any of them had any definite conception of the character of either of those embryonic metropolises. I felt sorry for the people of Toonigh and also for the dizens of Cherrylog, for I realized that their rights were being taken away from them by the strong arm of the law with nobody to offer a protest. As for Tounigh, the fact of the business is that it is too nigh the town of Canton, where Ben Perry lives and dishes out wisdom and philosophy to the disciples of The Advance

The ten or fifteen people who own that town and are proud of its euphonious title can never hope to have a city until they can induce Brother Perry to establish a branch office there. I presume that they pay their subscriptions to The Advance in moonshine of the purest ray serene and it is just possible that the pesky revenue officers have troubled them so much that they have become delinquents, but Brother Perry ought to recall all that they have done toward keeping up his spirits in the past, and I shall expect to see a doubleleaded protest against reducing the town to the mediocrity of a flag station by the commission. I can well imagine what a good time the agent at Toonigh must have had. I think the freight traffic amounte to \$3.50 in November and ten people bought tickets there, the most of them being to

Toonigh is on Twilight creek, not far from its junction with Noonday and is about seven miles and a half from Canton. It had a prosperous future when it was first laid off and would have it still had not the future become the past. It is sad that all our tomorrows should so soon become yesterdays. The people of Toonigh are a progressive people. They have long since abandoned the old-fashiond squirrel rifle as a weapon of defense against the moonshine hunters and have taken up the more modern winchester rifle that will hamstring a detective from one mountain to another. If the trouble is kept up they will no doubt reach that point of prosperity that they can afford a maxim gui some of these days.

As for Cherrylog all my patriotism was aroused when I heard them talking about that sequestered suburb. I have been to Cherrylog. My friend Hon. Dr. Ed Watkins had a patient there once when I was visiting that section of the moral vineyard. I have forgot whether the ball was in his leg or in his arm that my friend Dr. Ed had to extract, but at any rate I went up there with him and viewed the landscape The town is pleasantly situated on the banks of Cherrylog creek in a valley 50x175 yards in dimensions and the climate, what there is of it, is perfectly delightful. The sun shines on Cherrylog at least four hours a day in summer and three in winter when it happens to shine at all. Snow was falling when I was there and so was

But when the spring opens the fragrance of the laurel blooms and the odor of pure corn are delightfully blended in the breezes that sweep down from Blue Ridge and Cutlog and people with weak lungs soon improve to such an extent that you can hear their vells for two or three miles when the low wines are running. It is a great place for hunting. The sporting nian can find anything from old sledge to common craps in the hills around and some of those mountain marksmen are experts in shooting craps. The streams abound with fish, but the enthusiastic fisherman who expects to have a gay time catching suckers will be disappointed. The suckers are usually imported from 'he cities and furnish rare sport for the initiated when turned loose in those wilds.

Just before the time that I speak of there had been a discovery that had created a good deal of excitement around Cherrylog. It was the discovery of gold. The fellow who had it in his possession also had son,e greenbacks, but he did not keep either gold or greenbacks long. He purchased some passed into the hands of the poor but deserving mountaineers. I hope that the couraged because of the fact that pas-sengers will hereafter have to pull off their underwear to wave down passing trains. It is a great country and I think that they ought to have a full station. A man sitting down here and looking at cold-blooded map can have no conception log. The road winds along those moun tain passes and the engineer on a fortycar freight train can reach out and pass the conductor sitting on his cab at the rear end a light from his twofer and never stop the train. That is one reason why the

Benjamin Harrison is not bragging about being the father of his country, but he is the father of something that is an object of more pride and satisfaction than the

CREW STREET SCHOOL AND ITS PROUD RECORD.

CREW STREET SCHOOL

Crew street school in this city.

This school has at present 780 pupils and it is safe to say no institution of the kind has a larger attendance south of Baltimore. Few schools anywhere could, in fact, be found that are larger than this. It must also be said that in the matter of the average daily attendance of the pu-

Crew street draws from an immense territory; it reaches almost to the very doors of Fair street school and the immense dis tance some of the scholars have to go to get to their school building is accountable or the slight falling off in the daily aver-

pils Crew street is very high and for a

number of years its record was better than

age attendance. The building that Crew street occupies is a double one, the latter part to be built being an exact counterpart of the older, and, strange to say, this new part is known

as the annex. The buildings are both of wood, but they are remarkable for their comfortableness and their adaptability to the purposes

for which they were intended. It is a pleasant comment upon the work of the architects in 1871, when the old building was erected, that when in 1896 a new building was to be erected, it should

be an exact duplicate of the old one. The shape of the building is square and large hall runs through the center and



MISS AURELIA ROACH Principal of the Crew Street School.

be exceptionally convenient for teachers

Crew street has an interesting history. It was organized as one of the four original public schools in the city and the first building was erected, as has been said, in

stitution's career has been one of growth

and success. The district that had been assigned to the school until very recently has been, while small in dimensions, one that con tained a very large number of inhabitants and necessarily a large membership for the school. The children lived near the building and the attendance was large and regular and the name and fame of Crew street spread and grew, the school ever making a record that made it worthy

of the praise it was receiving. The honors the scholars received who has passed to the high schools from this nstitution are especially worthy of note. It has always contributed more than ts share to the membership of these in stitutions and one year, in '95, the first nonors in the two departments of the Girls' High school and in the one in the Boys' High school were carried off by those who had gained their preliminary educa

The largest school in the south is the | tion in Crew street. The scholarship in this school has always, in fact, been exceptionally good and its record is par-

> This, it must be remembered, was in a time when the school had a small number compared to the immense roll it has now and the institution was becoming a compact body that was constantly gathering glory unto itself and as constantly receiving recognition for its great results. But a new era of usefulness and en-

largement was dawning for Crew street. The board of education and the city had long seen the necessity for the greater facilities of the work around the Crew street district and it was decided to build an-

other school. The first idea was to start a distinct and seperate institution, but this was found inadvisable, especially as new land would have to be bought and the Crew street's lot was a very large and fine one and would give ample space for the erection of another building that would serve the

So it was that the annex was built and the district, from being a very small one n size, became the largest in the city and Crew street stands today the largest school in the south with an attendance twice as large as the attendance at the university

or the state. Its eight grades are composed of sixteen sections, the first and second grades having three sections; the third, fourth, fifth and sixth having two and the seventh and eighth only one

This is the natural experience of all

schools, for the circumstances are such that the scholar members must drop off as they become higher and the graduation class this year has thirty-five pupils. In past years when only a few of t

other schools had graduating classes ti. number was much larger. Over this great organization Miss Roach presides and it has been chiefly under her administration that the school has flourish-

ed and grown to its magnificent proportion and its high standing of scholarship. She has to assist her in this great work great work on their hands and to whom the magnificent accomplishments are due. drews, Ford, Riordan, Henderson, Davis Slumhauser, Sams and others. The espirit du corps in the school is great. The scholars know the remarkable record the school has made, the excellent one it is making, and they are very proud of it.

Today it is keeping up the high standard so laboriously gained and so faithfully maintained. The standard of scholarship has not depreciated as the numbers increased and it is doing the work it aiays had done only on a larger sc light is shining farther and even more brightly than ever.

Few schools anywhere in fact have so much to boast of as Crew street has, but instead of boasting the scholars work and the ambition to keep the record up to the high standard which it has reached is

The student body at Crew street is a very fine one and is thoroughly what one would expect who has heard of the past attainments of the school.

But it must not be understood that this school is not in every sense a school of the present. It is doing its work today and the scholars are proud of their record

as it is, and not only as it has been. When it is said that the future of Crew street will be what could be expected by one who knows its past, that it is exceptionally brilliant, the greatest praise is given that could be bestowed, and this, one has

WITH THE GEORGIA SACES.

Herald drops into poetry there is always slump in Okeefenokee real estate. Hear

> "Spring time is coming; Hear the birds sing? The little bee is humm Down by the spring.

The Smithville Times has just been start ed and the first issue is full of bright para-graphs. Smithville is the place that is noted for the legacy left by the proprietor of the McAfee house, who, when he died provided in his will that chicken pie should be served for dinner every day as long as the McAfee family conducted the hostel-Circuit riders and drummers have

There will be a howl from the Toonigh correspondent of The Canton Advance next week. The railroad commission has de-cided that Toonigh is too small to be onsidered a full station and has made

Editor Perham went down to Charleston to negotiate for the loan of a couple of warships to put on the Satilla river for the defense of the city of Waycross against Spanish invasion. It is said that when his request was made known the officers in command gave him the grand Bunce.

Editor L. M. Harris, of The Columbus call, paid The Evening Constitution a deasant visit yesterday. The Call is one of the breeziest of afternoon papers, and while in the city Mr. Harris secured the services of a special correspondent in At-lanta and will be better prepared than ever to give his subscribe

Editor Sawtell is much concerned over the fact that unmarried women were sent as delegates to the mothers' congress. The reason is easy to guess. They were follow-ing the sage advice, "In time of peace pre-pare for war."

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

which is said to be second in interest only to his lecture on "Lincoln." He says he shall not be content until he has prepared a third upon the other epochal character, John Brown.

Senator Gray, of Delaware, and Associate Judge Ignatius Z. Grubb, of the superior court of Delaware, are talked of for the succession to the late Judge Leonard E. Wales, of the United States court of the district of Delaware.

Abner C. Goodell, Sr., of Salem, Mars., who celebrated his ninety-second birthday this week, is said to have built the first cracker machine, a machine to shave cut keg stock, and the first printing press to

Berlin art circles are interested in a young artist who promises to make his mark. Though only twenty-three years old, and still a student, W. Kreis has won the \$1.500 prize for the plan of a national war moru-ment, to be erected at Leipsic. There were

Boston has an octogenarian born in a house which stood on the site of the state-house. Mrs. Mary A. B. Allan is eighty-seven years old, and is the niece of Francis Rotch, her father's brother, who owned the ships containing the tea which flavored the waters of Boston harbor at the time of the famous Boston tea party.

One of the favorite recreations of President-elect McKinley is a social game of cards with his old familiar friends in the evening. After being besieged by politicians and place hunters all day it is a source of great pleasure to him to have the house closed to the outside world and to sit down with a few congenial courredes to a game of eucher or whist, which is frequently prolonged beyond midnight.

There is often heard
A funny thing:
"She sings like a bird"—
When she birds don't sing